



## Rabbit Anti-phospho-GluR1 (Thr840) antibody

SL13391R

<b>Product Name:</b>	phospho-GluR1 (Thr840)
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	磷酸化谷氨酸受体1抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	p-GluR-1(Thr 840); p-GluR1(Thr840); Glutamate Receptor 1 (phospho T840); p-Glutamate Receptor 1 (phospho S840);;GLUR 1; GLUR A; AMPA 1; GluR-1; AMPA selective glutamate receptor 1; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1; GluA1; GLUH 1; GLUH1; GluR K1; GluR-1; GluR-A; GluR-K1; GLUR1; GLURA; GluRK1; Glutamate receptor 1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic AMPA 1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic; Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1; Gria 1; Gria1; GRIA1_HUMAN; HBGR1; MGC133252; OTTHUMP00000160643; OTTHUMP00000165781; OTTHUMP00000224241; OTTHUMP00000224242; OTTHUMP00000224243.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	100kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Glutamate Receptor 1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr840:TS(p-T)LP
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits, each possessing transmembrane regions, and all arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. This gene belongs to a family of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) receptors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Ionotropic glutamate receptor. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist.</p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> Homotetramer or heterotetramer of pore-forming glutamate receptor subunits. Tetramers may be formed by the dimerization of dimers. Interacts with DLG1 via its C-terminus. Interacts with SYNDIG1 and GRIA2. Interacts with LRFN. Interacts with HIP1 and RASGRF2. Found in a complex with GRIA2, GRIA3, GRIA4, CNIH2, CNIH3, CACNG2, CACNG3, CACNG4, CACNG5, CACNG7 and CACNG8. Interacts with CACNG5. Interacts with CNIH2 and CACNG2.</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.</p> <p><b>Tissue Specificity:</b> Widely expressed in brain.</p> <p><b>Post-translational modifications:</b> Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-603 palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-829 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis.</p> <p><b>Similarity:</b> Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIA1 subfamily.</p> <p><b>SWISS:</b> P42261</p>

**Gene ID:**  
2890

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2890](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14799](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 50592](#) Rat

[Omim: 138248](#) Human

[SwissProt: P42261](#) Human

[SwissProt: P23818](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P19490](#) Rat

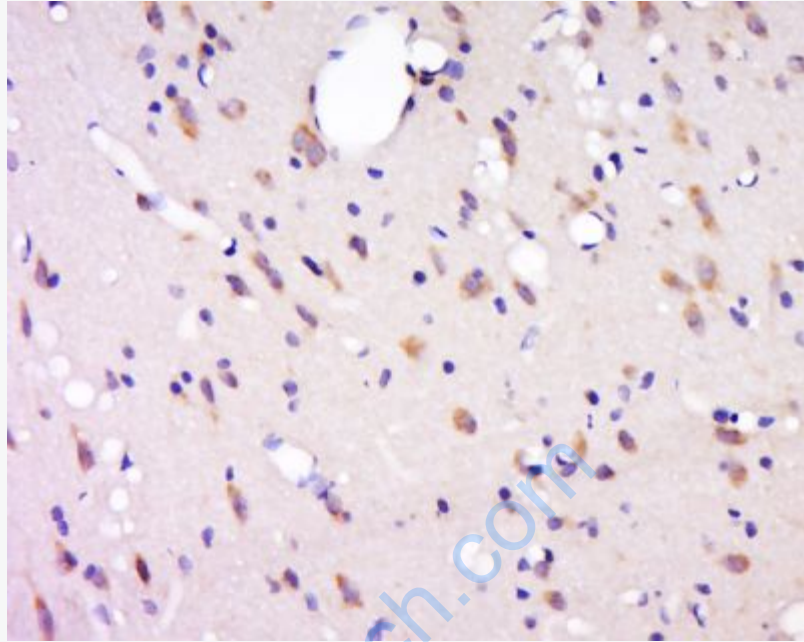
[Unigene: 519693](#) Human

[Unigene: 4920](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 29971](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: Rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-phospho-GluR1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13391R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining