ARG51746
anti-GluR1 phospho (Ser849) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GluR1 phospho (Ser849)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GluR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 849 (Q-Q-S(p)-I-N) derived from Human GluR1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GLUH1; GluA1; GluR-1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 1; GluR-K1; GLUR1; HBGR1; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1; GluR-A; GLURA; Glutamate receptor 1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

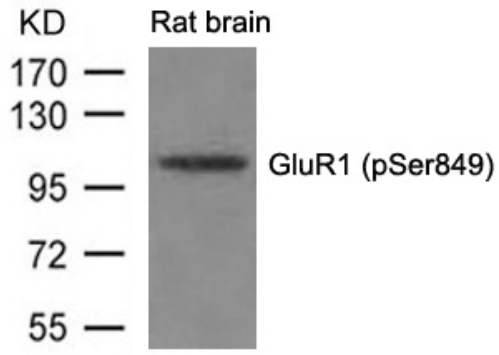
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GRIA1
Gene Full Name	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1
Background	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.
Function	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. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate. [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Postsynaptic Receptor antibody
Calculated Mw	102 kDa
PTM	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 (By similarity). Phosphorylated at Ser-645. Phosphorylated at Ser-710 by PKC. Phosphorylated at Ser-849 by PKC, PKA and CAMK2. Phosphorylated at Ser-863 by PKC, PKA and PRKG2.

Images



ARG51746 anti-GluR1 phospho (Ser849) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from Rat brain tissue stained with ARG51746 anti-GluR1 phospho (Ser849) antibody.