



GluR-1 (phospho Ser863) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768509 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name GluR-1 (phospho Ser863) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human GluR1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser863. AA range:829-878

Specificity Phospho-GluR-1 (S863) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

GluR-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S863.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Glutamate receptor 1

Gene Name GRIA1

Cellular localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum

membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction,

synapse, postsynaptic density membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Cell projection, dendrite spine. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, presynapse. Cell junction, synapse. Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression. Colocalizes with PDLIM4 in early endosomes. Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons (By similarity). Localized to cone photoreceptor pedicles (By





similarity). .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

> chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

102kD Observed band

Human Gene ID 2890

P42261 **Human Swiss-Prot Number**

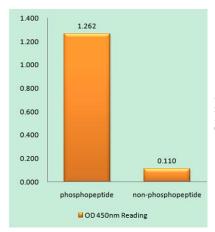
GRIA1; GLUH1; GLUR1; Glutamate receptor 1; GluR-1; AMPA-selective Alternative Names

glutamate receptor 1; GluR-A; GluR-K1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic; AMPA 1; GluA1

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. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

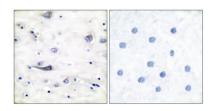


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using GluR1 (Phospho-Ser863) Antibody

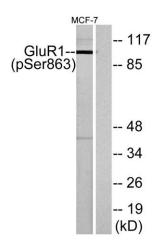




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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using GluR1 (Phospho-Ser863) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using GluR1 (Phospho-Ser863) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.