

Grik1 Antibody

Catalog No: #24600

Package Size: #24600 100ul

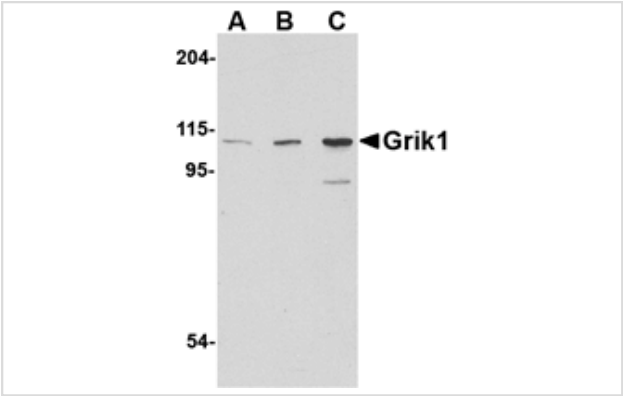


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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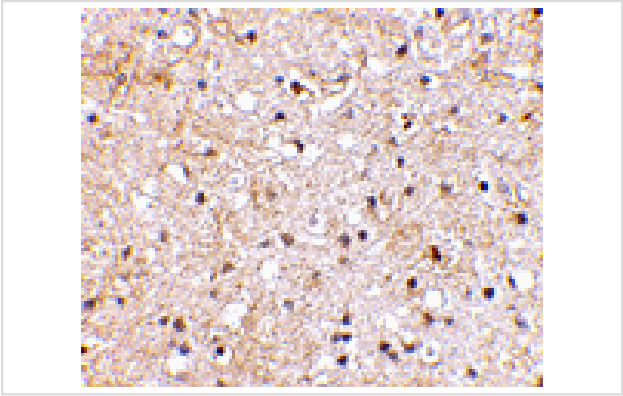
Description

Product Name	Grik1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of the human Grik1.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	Grik1
Other Names	Glutamate receptor ionotropic kainate 1, glutamate receptor 5, gluR5, excitatory amino acid receptor 3, eea3
Accession No.	P39086
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

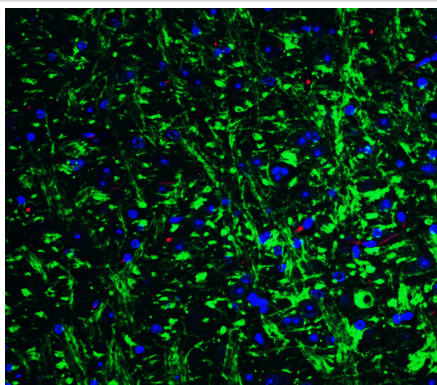
Images



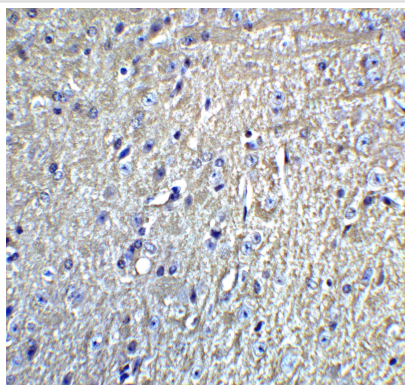
Western blot analysis of Grik1 in P815 cell lysate with Grik1 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue using Grik1 antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Grik1 in mouse brain tissue with Grik1 Antibody at 20 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Grik1 in mouse brain tissue with Grik1 Antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Background

Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. Grik1, also known as glutamate receptor 5, belongs to the kainate family of glutamate receptors, which are composed of four subunits and function as ligand-activated ion channels. Grik1 is expressed in GABAergic interneurons of the hippocampus and are thought to participate in the formation of various subtypes of kainate receptors with Grik2 and KA2. Stimulation of Grik1 leads to intracellular calcium release and activation of protein kinase C. Excessive activation has been associated with psychiatric, neurological and neurodegenerative diseases. Numerous isoforms of Grik1 are known to exist and may be subject to RNA editing within the second transmembrane domain, which is thought to alter the properties of ion flow.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.