

GluR1 (phospho-S849) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00822

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors are co-localized with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits designated GluR-1 to -7. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neuro-transmission by glutamate whereas the NMDA receptors are functionally characterized by a slow kinetic and a high permeability for Ca²⁺ ions.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 102 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P42261

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

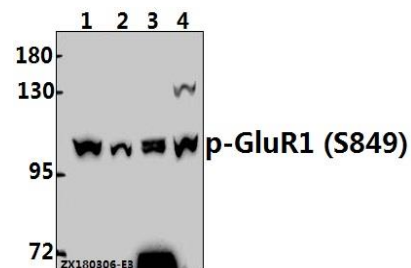
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-GluR1 (S849) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR1 only when phosphorylated at Ser849.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-GluR1 (S849) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:A375 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:The Kidney tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane4:PC12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.