


Product datasheet

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype) (phospho S845) antibody ab3901

6 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype) (phospho S845) antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype) (phospho S845)
Specificity	ab3901 is specific for 100 kDa GluR1 phosphorylated at Ser845. Immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide but not by the dephosphopeptide.
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Rat Predicted to work with: Human 
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phosphoSer845 of the GluR1 subunit of the AMPA subtype of glutamate receptor.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 ug/ml BSA and 50% glycerol
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab3901** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/2000. Detects a band of approximately 100 kDa.

Target

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.
Tissue specificity	Widely expressed in brain.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIA1 subfamily.
Post-translational modifications	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.
Cellular localization	Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. Interaction with CACNG2 promotes cell surface expression.

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