

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)
Host species	Rabbit
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	pH: 7.50 Constituents: 0.238% HEPES, 50% Glycerol, 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.01% BSA
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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