

兔抗 GRIA1 (phospho-Ser849) 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 GRIA1 (phospho-Ser849) 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-GRIA1 (phospho-Ser849) rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名: GLUH1; GLUR1; GLURA; GluA1; HBGR1
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 储存: 冷冻 (-20℃) 避光
- 宿主: Rabbit
- 抗原: GRIA1 (phospho-Ser849)
- 反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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.

Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	GRIA1 (phospho-Ser849)
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIA1 (phospho-Ser849)
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1 (phospho-Ser 849)
Synonyms :	GLUH1; GLUR1; GLURA; GluA1; HBGR1
SwissProt:	P42261
WB Predicted band size:	102 kDa
WB Positive control:	Rat brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000

