
GRID1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-12095R

Target Protein: GRID1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 110 kDa

Entrez Gene: 2894

Swiss Prot: Q9ULK0

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRID1: 501-600/1009.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmissions in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are divided into two categories, namely NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors consist of seven structurally related subunits, designated GluR-1 to -7, and are primarily responsible for fast excitatory neurotransmissions carried out by glutamate. GluR-delta 1 (Glutamate receptor delta-1 subunit), also known as GRID1, is a multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the kainate/AMPA receptor family and is expressed primarily in the brain. Localized to the cell junction and the postsynaptic cell membrane, GluR-delta 1 functions as a glutamate receptor that regulates synaptic transmissions in the central nervous system (CNS) and is thought to play an important role in synaptic plasticity. Defects in the gene encoding GluR-delta 1 are associated with schizophrenia, a chronic and severe brain disorder.