

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

