



GluR1 (Phospho-Ser863) Antibody

#12254

Catalog Number: 12254-1, 12254-2

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : P42261

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from Human GluR1 around the phosphorylation site of serine 863 (R-N-S_P-G-A).

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

Specificity/Sensitivity: GluR1(phospho-Ser863) Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR1 only when phosphorylated at serine 863.

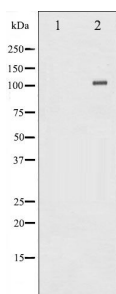
Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 110 kd

WB :1:500~1:1000

IHC :1:50~1:100



Western blot analysis of GluR1

phosphorylation expression in PMA treated

HeLa whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

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 α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) receptors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

References: Emamian ES, et al. (2004) J Neurosci. 24(7): 1561-4

Palmer, C.L. et al. (2005) Pharmacol. Rev. 57, 253-277.