

# Glutamate Receptor 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78517

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IP **Primary Accession** P42261

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

**Host** Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human GluR1

**Purification** Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 101506

# **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2890

Other Names GRIA1

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

### **Protein Information**

Name GRIA1 ( HGNC:4571)

**Function** Ionotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a ligand- gated cation

channel, gated by L-glutamate and glutamatergic agonists such as

alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA), quisqualic

acid, and kainic acid (PubMed:1311100, PubMed:20805473,

aciu, aliu kalilic aciu (Publileu.<u>1311100</u>, Publileu.<u>20603475,</u> DubMad:21172611 DubMad:28628100 DubMad:25675825)

PubMed:<u>21172611</u>, PubMed:<u>28628100</u>, PubMed:<u>35675825</u>). 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 upon entry of monovalent and divalent cations such as sodium and calcium. The receptor

then desensitizes rapidly and enters in a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). In the presence of CACNG2 or CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows

resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current

flux upon continued application of L- glutamate (PubMed:21172611). Resensitization is blocked by CNIH2 through interaction with CACNG8 in the CACNG8-containing AMPA receptors complex (PubMed:21172611). Calcium (Ca(2+)) permeability depends on subunits composition and, heteromeric channels containing edited GRIA2 subunit are calcium-impermeable. Also permeable to other divalents cations such as strontium(2+) and magnesium(2+) and monovalent cations such as potassium(1+) and lithium(1+) (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane: Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P19490}. Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818} Note=Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression. Colocalizes with PDLIM4 in early endosomes. Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons (By similarity). Localized to cone photoreceptor pedicles (By similarity) {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P19490, ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P23818}

#### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed in brain.

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