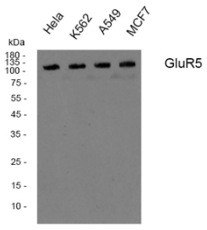
GluR-5 Polyclonal Antibody

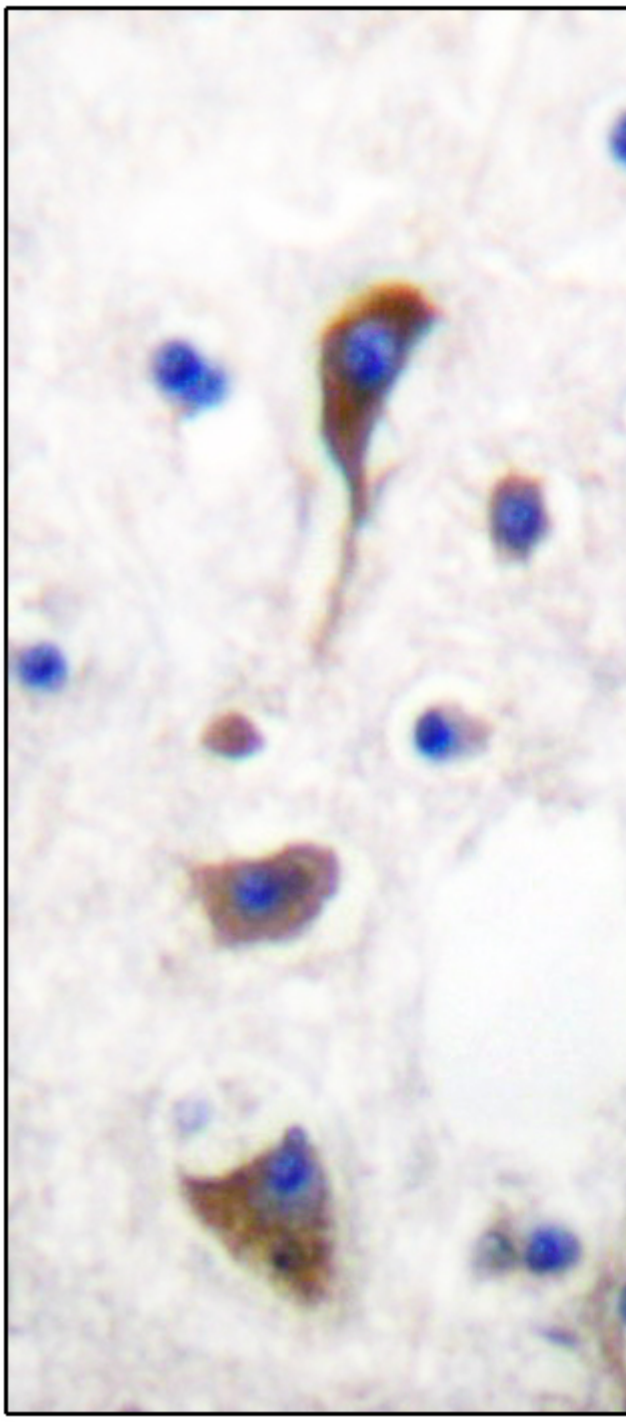
Catalog No	BYab-16425
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GRIK1
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor ionotropic kainate 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GluR5. AA range:10-59
Specificity	GluR-5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR-5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GRIK1; GLUR5; Glutamate receptor; ionotropic kainate 1; Excitatory amino acid receptor 3; EAA3; Glutamate receptor 5; GluR-5; GluR5
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Most abundant in the cerebellum and the suprachiasmatic nuclei (SCN) of the hypothalamus.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:Ionotropic glutamate receptor. 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. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist. May be involved in the transmission of light information from the retina to the hypothalamus.,miscellaneous:The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. This

	receptor binds domoate > kainate > L-glutamate = quisqualate > CNQX = DNQX > AMPA > dihydrokainate > NMDA.,RNA editing:Partially edited.,simila
Background	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. This gene product belongs to the kainate family of glutamate receptors, which are composed of four subunits and function as ligand-activated ion channels. The subunit encoded by this gene is subject to RNA editing (CAG->CGG; Q->R) within the second transmembrane domain, which is thought to alter the properties of ion flow. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, has been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of GluR-5 Polyclonal Antibody, using Hela, MCF7,k562,A549 cell, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS0002 was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GluR5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using GluR5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.