

Rabbit Anti-GRINA antibody

SL12098R

Product Name GRINA

Chinese Name 谷氨酸受体相关蛋白 1 抗体

Alias

Glutamate [NMDA] receptor associated protein 1; Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N methyl D aspartate associated protein 1 (glutamate binding); Glutamate receptor, NMDA subtype, glutamate binding subunit; HNRGW; LFG1; MGC99687; NMDA receptor glutamate binding subunit; NMDARA1; Putative MAPK activating protein PM02; TMBIM3; Transmembrane BAX inhibitor motif containing 3; LFG1_HUMAN.

Research Area

Neurobiology Channel protein The cell membrane 受体

Immunogen Species

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

React Species

Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep)

Applications

WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight

41kDa

Cellular localization

The cell membrane

Form

Liquid

Concentration

1mg/ml

immunogen

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRINA: 121-220/371

Lsotype

IgG

Purification

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution

Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA,
Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage

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

Attention

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed

[PubMed](#)

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Synaptic and extrasynaptic NMDA receptors have been shown to have opposite effects on neuronal survival, CREB function and gene regulation. As one of the four major proteins of the NMDA receptor ion channel, GRINA (Glutamate [NMDA] receptor-associated protein 1), also designated NMDA receptor glutamate-binding subunit or putative MAPK-activating protein PM02, is a 371 amino acid multi-pass transmembrane protein. Due to the chromosomal location of the gene encoding GRINA, studies have linked possible GRINA involvement with a form of idiopathic generalized epilepsy.

Function:

Potential apoptotic regulator.

**Product
Detail**

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (potential).

Similarity:

Belongs to the BI1 family. LFG subfamily.

SWISS:

Q7Z429

Gene ID:

2907

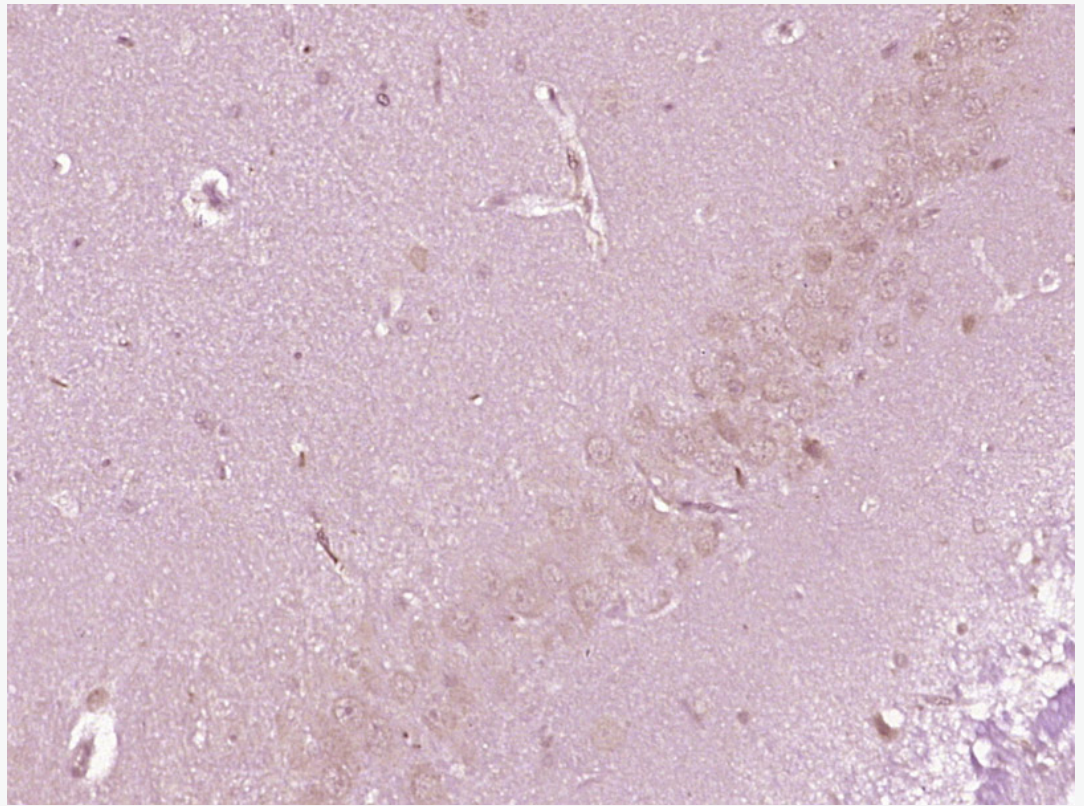
Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2907](#) Human

[Omim: 138251](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q7Z429](#) Human

**Product
Picture**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GRINA) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12098R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.