

Rabbit Anti-GRINA/AP Conjugated antibody

SL20059R-AP

Product Name	Anti-GRINA/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的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) WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	41kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRINA
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: 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.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (potential).

Similarity:

Belongs to the BI1 family. LFG subfamily.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2907](#) Human

[Omim: 138251](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q7Z429](#) Human

Important Note:

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