# abcam

### Product datasheet

## Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype) peptide ab219618

製品の詳細

製品名 Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype) peptide

精製度 > 90 % n/a.

アクセッション番号 <u>P42261</u>

Animal free No

由来 Synthetic

特性

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab219618 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype) antibody [EPR5479]

(ab109450)

製品の状態 Lyophilized

備考 Reconstitution instructions:

- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.
- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.
- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.
- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.
- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

#### 前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性 Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C.

Information available upon request.

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#### 関連情報

機能 lonotropic 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.

組織特異性 Widely expressed in brain.

配列類似性 Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIA1 subfamily.

翻訳後修飾 Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-603 palmitoylation leads to Golgi

retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-829 palmitoylation does not

affect cell surface expression but regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis.

細胞内局在 Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell

membrane. Interaction with CACNG2 promotes cell surface expression.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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