



Human GRIK1 blocking peptide (CDBP1376)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GLUR5/GRIK1 antibody
Antigen Description	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]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GRIK1 glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GRIK1
Synonyms	GRIK1; glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 1; EAA3; EEA3; GLR5; GLUR5; GluK1;

glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 1; gluR-5; glutamate receptor 5; excitatory amino acid receptor 3;

Entrez Gene ID	2897
mRNA Refseq	NM_000830.3
Protein Refseq	NP_000821.1
UniProt ID	P39086
Chromosome Location	21q22.11
Pathway	Activation of Ca-permeable Kainate Receptor, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of Kainate Receptors upon glutamate binding, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of Na-permeable Kainate Receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Glutamatergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem; Glutamatergic synapse, conserved biosystem; Ionotropic activity of Kainate Receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor i
Function	extracellular-glutamate-gated ion channel activity; kainate selective glutamate receptor activity;
