



## Human GRIA1 peptide (DAG-P1636)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits, each possessing transmembrane regions, and all arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. This gene belongs to a family of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) receptors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Specificity</b>	Widely expressed in brain.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIA1 subfamily.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">GRIA1 glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	GRIA1
<b>Synonyms</b>	GRIA1; glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1; GLUH1; GLUR1; GLURA; GluA1; HBGR1; glutamate receptor 1; AMPA 1; gluR-1; gluR-A; gluR-K1; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2890</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000827.3</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000818.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P42261
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	5q31.1
<b>Pathway</b>	Activation of AMPA receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of NMDA receptor upon glutamate binding and postsynaptic events, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, conserved biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; BDNF signaling pathway, organism-specific biosyste
<b>Function</b>	PDZ domain binding; alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate selective glutamate receptor activity; extracellular-glutamate-gated ion channel activity; glutamate receptor activity; protein binding;