

Anti-GluR1 Antibody

Product Data Sheet · P/N 74094 Rev 02 · Reissued 2026-09-19 (layout only)

Product code	Pack size
P80000-100	100 µL
Host Species	Mouse (Monoclonal)
Mr (kDa)	105

Description

The ion channels activated by glutamate are typically divided into two classes. Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR) while those activated by α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as AMPA receptors (AMPA). The AMPAR are comprised of four distinct glutamate receptor subunits designated (GluR1-4) and they play key roles in virtually all excitatory neurotransmission in the brain (Keinänen et al., 1990; Hollmann and Heinemann, 1994).

Immunogen

Peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region of rat GluR1.

Species Reactivity

The antibody has been directly tested for reactivity in Western blots with mouse and rat tissue.

Physical State

Liquid; Buffer contents: 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per mL BSA and 50% glycerol

Purification Method

Protein G purified culture supernatant

Recommended Antibody Dilutions

WB: 1:1000

Storage/Stability

Stable at -20 °C for at least 1 year.

For long term storage -20 °C is recommended

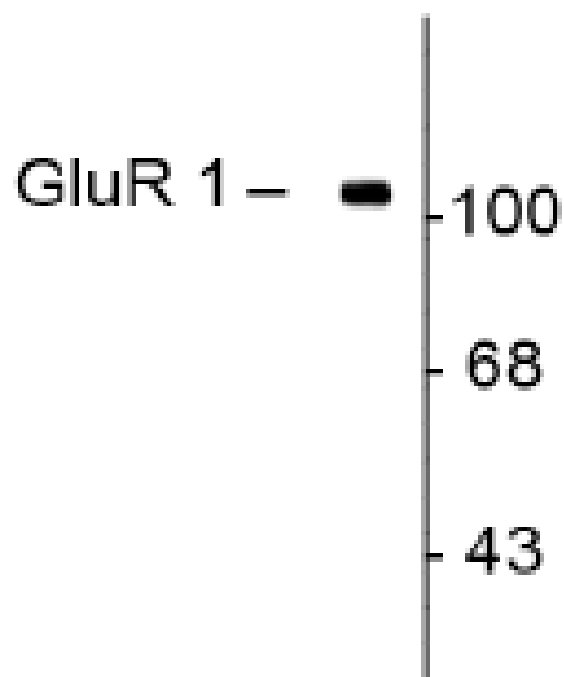
Shipping Conditions

Domestic: Blue Ice

International: Blue Ice or Dry Ice

References

- 1) Chung HJ et al. (2003) Science 300:1751-1755.
- 2) Hollmann M et al. (1994) Annu Rev Neurosci 17:31-108.
- 3) Keinänen K et al. (1990) Science 249:556-560.



Western Blot Rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~ 105k GluR1 protein.

For research use or further manufacturing only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures, or for human or animal consumption.