## GRIA3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002892-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRIA3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GRIA3 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GRIA3 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

#### Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

### Gene Info — GRIA3

Entrez GenelD	2892
GeneBank Accession#	<u>GRIA3</u>
Gene Name	GRIA3
Gene Alias	GLUR-C, GLUR-K3, GLUR3, GLURC, MRX94
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, ionotrophic, AMPA 3
Omim ID	<u>305915</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 h eteromeric protein complexes composed of multiple subunits, arranged to form ligand-gated ion c hannels. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharma cologic agonists. The subunit encoded by this gene belongs to a family of AMPA (alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate)-sensitive glutamate receptors, and is subject to RNA ed iting (AGA->GGA; R->G). Alternative splicing at this locus results in different isoforms, which may vary in their signal transduction properties. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000024261 OTTHUMP00000024262 dJ1171F9.1 glutamate receptor 3 glutamate r eceptor C glutamate receptor subunit 3

#### Pathway

- Long-term depression
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

#### Disease

- <u>Autistic Disorder</u>
- <u>Cognition</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

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**Product Information** 

- <u>Mental Disorders</u>
- <u>Mental Retardation</u>
- <u>Migraine Disorders</u>
- <u>Psychotic Disorders</u>
- Schizophrenia
- <u>Schizophrenic Psychology</u>
- Sexual Dysfunction
- Sexual Dysfunctions
- Sleep Disorders
- Weight Gain