

Anti-GRIP1 Rabbit pAb



WL02680

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Product Information

Product name	Anti-GRIP1 Rabbit pAb		
Source	Rabbit		
Species reactivity	Human		
Tested applications	WB	1:1000-1:2000	
Pack size	50/100/200/500/1000μl		
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.		
Storage buffer	Supplied in 20 mM phosphate (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide		

General Information

Background	The discovery of the Glutamate Receptor Interacting Protein (GRIP-1) came as a result of the observation that Glutamate Receptors, such as the NMDA receptor, cluster during a synapse. By using immunocytochemistry and comparing the location of GRIP and AMPA receptors it was determined that GRIP and AMPA receptors experience colocalization in hippocampal neurons. Mutations to GRIP1 play a role in less than 10% of confirmed cases of the group of congenital defects known as Fraser syndrome. GRIP1 is also essential for proper function and structure of the dermo-epidermal junction.
Immunogen	Polyclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of GRIP1.
Purification	Polyclonal antibody was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

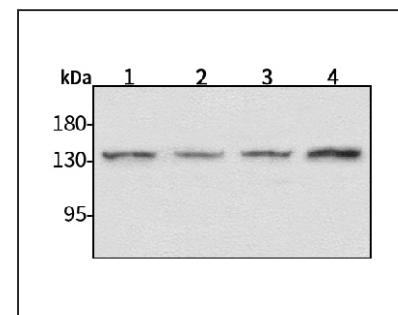
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Product Images



Western blot-Anti-GRIP1 pAb

Lane 1: Human HepG2 cell lysate
 Lane 2: Human Hela cell lysate
 Lane 3: Human BGC-823 cell lysate
 Lane 4: Human MCF-7 cell lysate
 All lanes: Anti-GRIP1 at 1:1000 dilution
 Lysates/proteins at 20-50 μg per lane.
 Predicted band size: 122 kDa
 Observed band size: 122-135 kDa