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Datasheet for ABIN1398881

## anti-GCOM1 antibody (AA 51-150) (Alexa Fluor 555)

### Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL   |
| Target:              | GCOM1  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 51-150  |
| Reactivity:          | Mouse  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This GCOM1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 555   |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

### Product Details

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GCOM1 |
| Isotype:              | IgG   |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Mouse   |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Rat,Cow,Sheep,Horse,Rabbit                          |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.                                    |

### Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | GCOM1                                    |
| Alternative Name: | GCOM1 ( <a href="#">GCOM1 Products</a> ) |

## Target Details

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**Background:** Synonyms: Gcom2, Glutamate receptor ionotropic N methyl D aspartate like 1A combined, GRINL1A, GRINL1A combined protein, GRINL1A combined protein Gcom12, GRINL1A upstream protein, Gup1, Gup2, NMDAR1 subunit interacting protein.

Background: Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration.

Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Synaptic and extrasynaptic NMDA receptors have been shown to have opposite effects on neuronal survival, CREB function and gene regulation. Gcom1 (GRINL1A complex locus protein 1), also known as GUP (GRINL1A upstream protein) and Gcom (GRINL1A combined protein), is a 466 amino acid protein that is a component of the GRINL1A complex transcription unit, which is thought to be involved in the modulation of glutamatergic neurotransmission through interaction with the NR1 subunit of the NMDA receptor. Gcom1 is expressed in small intestine, lung, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, testis and prostate and also colocalizes with NR1 in cortical and hippocampal neurons. There are eleven isoforms of Gcom1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

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Gene ID: 145781

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

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**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Format:** Liquid

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**Concentration:** 1 µg/µL

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**Buffer:** Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

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**Preservative:** ProClin

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**Precaution of Use:** This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

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## Handling

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Storage: -20 °C

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Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Expiry Date: 12 months