## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, IHC
Recommended dilutions:
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:15-1:50

## Protein Background:

AMPA- ( alpha -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid, , kainite- and NMDA- (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptors are the three main families of ionotropic glutamate-gated ion channels. AMPA receptors (AMPARs) are comprised of four subunits (GluR 1-4) that assemble as homo- or hetero-tetramers and mediate the majority of fast excitatory transmissions in the CNS. AMPARs are implicated in synapse formation, stabilization and plasticity. Post-transcriptional modifications (alternative splicing and nuclear RNA editing) and post-translational modifications (glycosylation, phoshorylation) result in a very large number of permutations, fine-tuning the kinetic properties of AMPARs. GluR 3 knockout mice exhibited normal basal synaptic transmission and long-term depression (LTD) but enhanced long-term potentiation (LTP). In contrast, GluR 2/3 double knockout mice are impaired in basal synaptic transmission.

Gene ID:
TOP1MT

## Uniprot

Q969P6

## Synonyms:

topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial

## Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human TOP1MT.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO18453(TOP1MT Antibody) at dilution $1 / 15$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18453(TOP1MT Antibody) at dilution $1 / 15$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $x-200$ ).

