## **TOP1MT Antibody**

## PACO18453



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	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. <b>Gene ID:</b> TOP1MT
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
LISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:15-1:50	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).