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# GRIK2 Polyclonal Antibody

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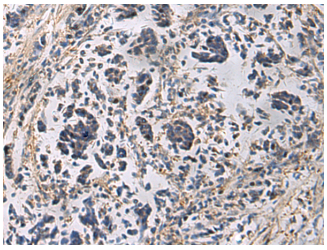
|---|---|---|---|
| **Catalog No.** | E-AB-53166 | **Reactivity** | H,M,R |
| **Storage** | Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. | **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Applications** | IHC,ELISA | **Isotype** | IgG |

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using GRIK2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

## Immunogen Information

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|---|---|
| **Immunogen** | Fusion protein of human GRIK2 |
| **Gene Accession** | BC037954 |
| **Swissprot** | Q13002 |
| **Synonyms** | GLR 6,GLR6,GluK2,GLUK6,GLUR 6,GluR-6,GluR6,GRIK 2,GRIK2,GRIK2 protein,GRIK2,MRT6 |

## Product Information

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|---|---|
| **Buffer** | PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4 |
| **Purify** | Antigen affinity purification |
| **Dilution** | IHC 1:50-1:100, ELISA 1:500-1000 |

## Background

GRIK2 (Glutamate Ionotropic Receptor Kainate Type Subunit 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with GRIK2 include Autosomal Recessive Non-Syndromic Intellectual Disability and Spinocerebellar Ataxia 11. Among its related pathways are CREB Pathway and Presynaptic function of Kainate receptors. GO annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and ubiquitin protein ligase binding. An important paralog of this gene is GRIK3.Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. This gene product belongs to the kainate family of glutamate receptors, which are composed of four subunits and function as ligand-activated ion channels. The subunit encoded by this gene is subject to RNA editing at multiple sites within the first and second transmembrane domains, which is thought to alter the structure and function of the receptor complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have also been described for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive mental retardation.