

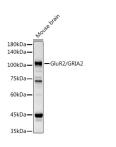
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

GRIA2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.E-AB-65661ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWBIsotypeIgG

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

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse brain using GluR2/GRIA2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human GRIA2

GeneID 2891 **Swissprot** P42262

Synonyms GRIA2,GLUR2,GLURB,GluA2,GluR-K2,HBGR2

Product Information

Calculated MW 93kDa/98kDa/100kDa

Observed MW 100KDa

Buffer PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Purify Affinity purification **Dilution** WB 1:500-1:2000

Background

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 a family of glutamate receptors that are sensitive to alpha-

amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA), and function as ligand-activated cation channels. These channels are assembled from 4 related subunits, GRIA1-4. The subunit encoded by this gene (GRIA2) is subject to RNA editing (CAG->CGG; Q->R) within the second transmembrane domain, which is thought to render the channel impermeable to Ca(2+). Human and animal studies suggest that premRNA editing is essential for brain function, and defective GRIA2 RNA editing at the Q/R site may be relevant to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) etiology. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, (including the flip and flop isoforms that vary in their signal transduction properties), has been noted for this gene.