

Catalog Number	A11316
Synonyms	GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; NEDLIB; gluR-2; gluR-B; GluR-K2; GluR2/GRIA2
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Tested applications	ELISA,WB,IHC-P,IF/ICC
Host species	Rabbit
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 pre-mRNA 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.
Gene Id	2891
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity purification
Swiss Prot	P42262
Recommended dilution	WB,1:500 - 1:1000 IHC-P,1:50 - 1:200 IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200
CALCULATED MW	99kDa
OBSERVED MW	99kDa
IMMUNOGEN	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 150-250 of human GluR2/GRIA2 (P42262).
POSITIVE SAMPLES	Mouse brain,Rat brain
CELLULAR LOCALIZATION	Cell junction,Cell membrane,Endoplasmic reticulum membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein,postsynaptic cell membrane,synapse,
STORAGE BUFFER	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS. READ THROUGH ALL PROCEDURES BEFORE USE.