

# GRIA4 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53406

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

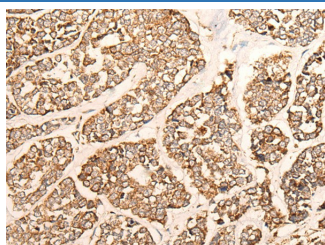
## Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human GRIA4
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:30-1:150

## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using GRIA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40( $\times 200$ )

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## Background

Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes composed of multiple subunits, arranged to form ligand-gated ion channels. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. The subunit encoded by this gene belongs to a family of AMPA (alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate)-sensitive glutamate receptors, and is subject to RNA editing (AGA $\rightarrow$ GGA; R $\rightarrow$ G). Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, which may vary in their signal transduction properties. Some haplotypes of this gene show a positive association with schizophrenia.

## For Research Use Only