GluR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-12603

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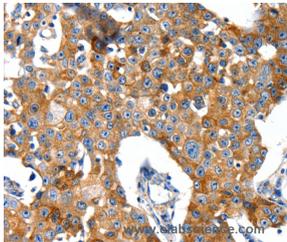
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human GRIA2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

Applications — Recommended Dilution

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:25-1:100

Data

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded
Human breast cancer tissue using GluR2 Polyclonal
Antibody at dilution 1:40
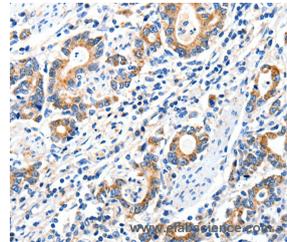
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded
Human gasrtic cancer tissue using GluR2 Polyclonal
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Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.

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