Recombinant GluR-2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301279L**

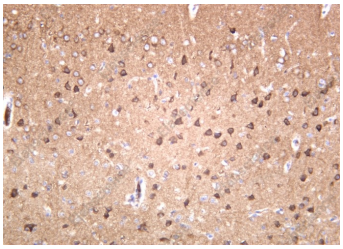
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human GluR-2 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C110902
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:200-1:1000
WB	1:10000-1:50000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using Recombinant GluR-2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

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.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com