

CAB2754

Product Information

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|
| Product SKU: | CAB2754 | Gene ID: | 2891/2892 | Size: | 20uL, 100uL |
| Clone No: | ARC2668 | Host Species: | Rabbit | Reactivity: | Mouse,Rat |

Additional Information

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| Observed MW: | 100kDa | Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Calculated MW: | 98kDa | Isotype: | IgG |

Immunogen Information

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. 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->GGA; R->G). Alternative splicing at this locus results in different isoforms, which may vary in their signal transduction properties

Recommended Dilution: WB, 1:500 - 1:1000 IP, 0.5µg-4µg antibody for 400µg-600µg extracts of whole cells

Synonyms: GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; NEDLIB; gluR-2; gluR-B; GluR-K2; GLUR3; GLURC; GluA3; MRX94; MRXSW; GLUR-C; iGluR3; GLUR-K3; GluR2+GluR3

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Contact Details | Dublin, Ireland

Email: techsupport@assaygenie.com | **Web:** www.assaygenie.com

Copyright © 2020 Reagent Genie, All Rights Reserved. All information / detail is correct at time of going to print.

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 784-883 of human GluR2+GluR3 (P42262).

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.