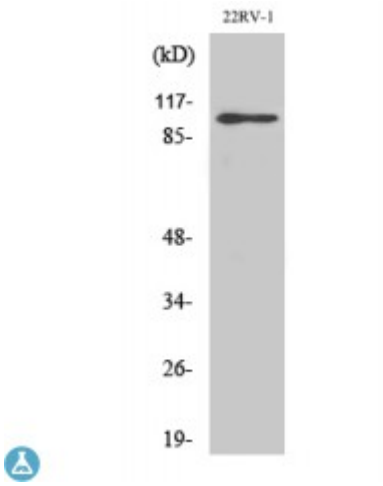
Anti-GluR-2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GluR-2.

Model	STJ93288
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GluR-2 around the non-phosphorylation site of S880.
Immunogen Region	820-900 aa
Gene ID	2891
Gene Symbol	GRIA2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	GluR-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR-2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor 2 GluR-2 AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2 GluR-B GluR-K2 Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2 GluA2
Molecular Weight	99 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4572OMIM:138247
Alternative Names	Glutamate receptor 2 GluR-2 AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2 GluR-B GluR-K2 Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2 GluA2
Function	Receptor for glutamate that functions as ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system and plays an important role in excitatory synaptic transmission. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate.
Sequence and Domain Family	The M4 transmembrane segment mediates tetramerization and is required for cell surface expression.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Endoplasmic reticulum membrane Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane. Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression.
Post-translational Modifications	Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-610 palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-836 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis .