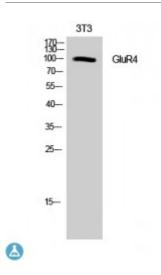


Anti-GluR4 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to GluR4.

Model STJ93289

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human GluR4 around the non-

phosphorylation site of S862.

Immunogen Region 800-880 aa

Gene ID 2893

Gene Symbol GRIA4

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000

Specificity GluR4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR4 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 4 GluR-4 GluR4 AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4

GluR-D Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 4 GluA4

Molecular Weight 100 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 <u>HGNC:4574OMIM:138246</u>

Alternative Names Glutamate receptor 4 GluR-4 GluR4 AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4

GluR-D Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 4 GluA4

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. Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse,

postsynaptic cell membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Interaction with CNIH2, CNIH3 and PRKCG promotes cell surface

expression.

Post-translational Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-611

palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-837 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis . Phosphorylated at Ser-862 by

PRKCG; phosphorylation increases plasma membrane-associated GRI4

expression.

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Modifications

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