

GluR-2(Phospho-Tyr876) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP15745
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GluR-2 (Phospho-Tyr876)
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	IHC-p, IF, WB
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	GluR-2
Synonyms	GluR-2 ;Phospho-Tyr876; Glutamate receptor 2; GluR-2; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2; GluR-B; GluR-K2; Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2; GluA2

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

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 enco

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 50 - 1: 200

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year