

GluR2+GluR3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A2754 **Recombinant** **1 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

98kDa

Calculated MW

98kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,IP,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Mouse, Rat

CloneNo number

ARC2668

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000

IP 0.5µg-4µg antibody for
400µg-600µg extracts of
whole cells

ELISA Recommended starting
concentration is 1 µg/mL.
Please optimize the
concentration based on
your specific assay
requirements.

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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.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

2891/2892

Swiss Prot

P42262/P42263

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

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

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

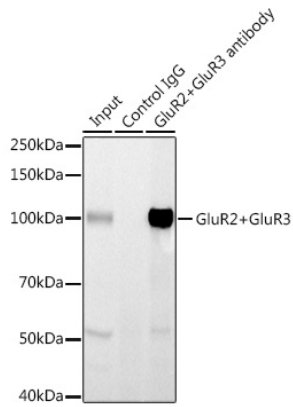
Affinity purification

Storage

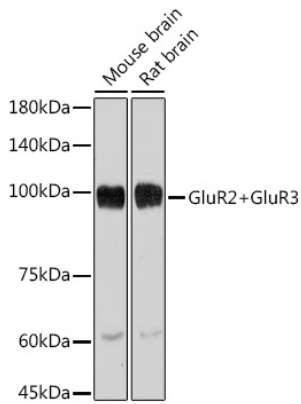
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

Validation Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis of 600 μ g extracts of Mouse brain using 3 μ g GluR2+GluR3 antibody (A2754). Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using GluR2+GluR3 antibody (A2754) at a dilution of 1:1000.



Western blot analysis of various lysates using GluR2+GluR3 Rabbit mAb (A2754) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 μ g per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 10s.