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GluR2+GluR3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A2754 Recombinant 1 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW
100kDa

Calculated MW
98kDa

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
ELISA,WB,IP

Cross-Reactivity
Mouse, Rat

CloneNo number
ARC2668

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 Dilutions

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

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
2891/2892

Swiss Prot
P42262/P42263

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

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

Contact

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Product Information

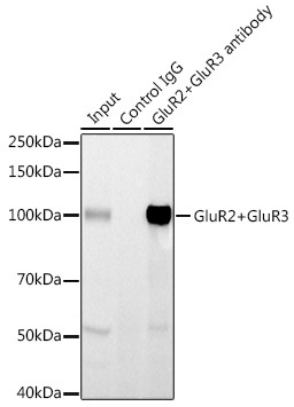
Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

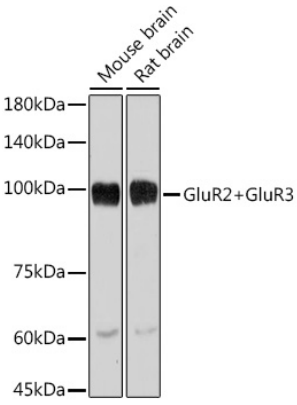
Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis of 600 µg extracts of Mouse brain using 3 µg 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 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 10s.