



Datasheet for ABIN5663577
anti-GRIA2 antibody (AA 25-230)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GRIA2
Binding Specificity:	AA 25-230
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GRIA2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 25-230 of human GluR2/GluR2/GRIA2 (NP_001077088.1).
Sequence:	NSIQIGGLFP RGADQEYSAF RVGMVQFSTS EFRLTPHIDN LEVANSFAVT NAFCSQFSRG VYAIFGFYDK KSVNTITSFC GTLHVSFITP SFPTDGTHPF VIQMRPDLKG ALLSLIEYYQ WDKFAYLYDS DRGLSTLQAV LDSAAEKKWQ VTAINVGNIN NDKKDEMYRS LQDLELKKE RRVILDCERD KVNDIVDQVI TIGKHV
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	GRIA2
Alternative Name:	GRIA2 (GRIA2 Products)
Background:	<p>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.,GRIA2,GLUR2,GLURB,GluA2,GluR- K2,HBGR2,Neuroscience,Neurodegenerative Diseases,Amyloid Plaque and Neurofibrillary Tangle Formation in Alzheimer's Disease,Dopamine Signaling in Parkinson's Disease,GRIA2</p>
Molecular Weight:	93 kDa/98 kDa/100 kDa
Gene ID:	2891
UniProt:	P42262
Pathways:	PI3K-Akt Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

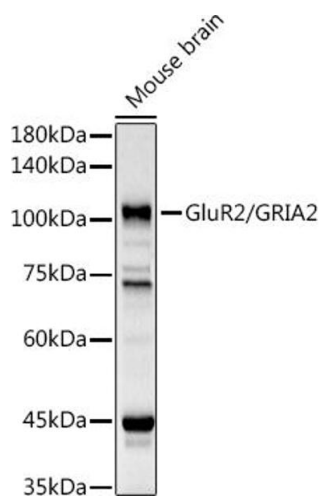
Handling

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

Publications

Product cited in: Liu, Feng, Chen, Luo, Yan, Chen, Lin, Ding, Wen: "Dcf1 Triggers Dendritic Spine Formation and Facilitates Memory Acquisition." in: **Molecular neurobiology**, Vol. 55, Issue 1, pp. 763-775, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse brain, using GluR2/GRI antibody (ABIN3015061, ABIN3015062, ABIN5663577 and ABIN6213622) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 30s.