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GRIA2 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: G-AB-07113

Host: Rabbit **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype: IgG **Clonality:**

Overview:
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.

Gene ID: 2891

Accession #:

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein of human GRIA2 (NP_001077088.1).

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: P42262

Calculated Molecular Weight:

Observed Molecular Weight:

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Application: IF

Dilution: IF 1:50-1:200

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