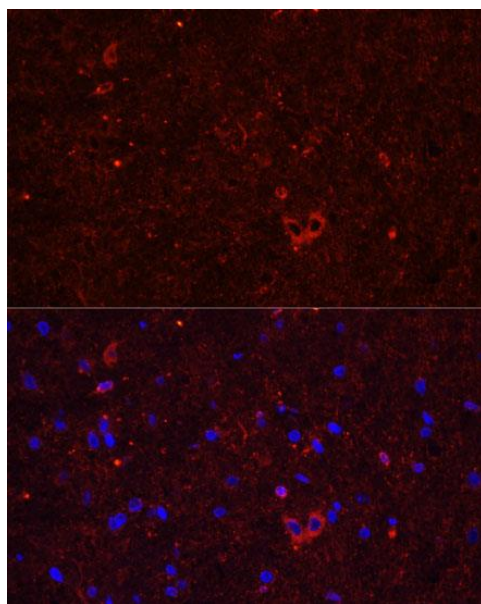
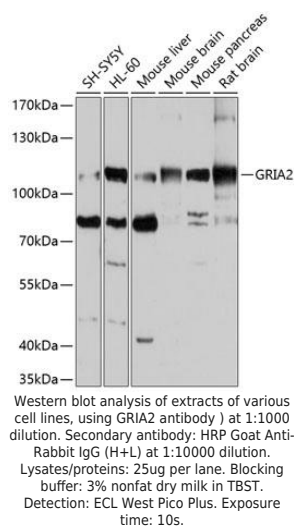
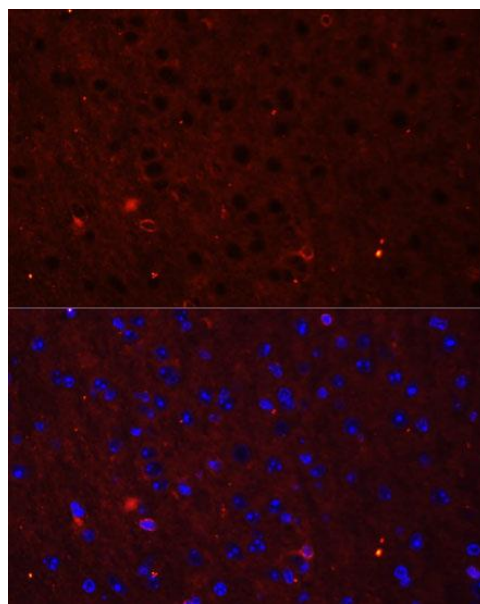


Product name:	Glutamate Receptor 2
Cat number:	AB-84192
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rb
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 25-230 of human GRIA2.
Reactivity:	Hu,Ms,Rt
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:2000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200
Molecular Weight:	110kDa
Purification:	Aff. Pur.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
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.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain using GRIA2b antibody at dilution of 1:50. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse brain using GRIA2 antibody at dilution of 1:50. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.