

兔抗 GRIA2 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 GRIA2 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-GRIA2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名: glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 2; GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; GluR-K2

抗原: GRIA2

储存: 冷冻 (-20°C)

宿主: Rabbit

反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat

相关类别: 一抗

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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 Ca²⁺. Hu

	man and animal studies suggest that pre-mRNA editing is essential for brain function, and defective GRIA 2 RNA editing at the Q/R site may be relevant to a myotrophic 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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	GRIA2
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIA2
Full name:	glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 2
Synonyms:	GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; GluR-K2
SwissProt:	P42262
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300

