

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to GRIA2

Catalogue Number	sAP-1573
Target Molecule	<b>Name:</b> GRIA2 <b>Aliases:</b> GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; GluR-K2 <b>MW:</b> 99kDa <b>Entrez Gene ID:</b> 2891
Description	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,
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human GRIA2 (AA: 35-175) expressed in E. Coli.
Recitative Species	Human;
Clone	MM7A7D12
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H2O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; ICC: N to A; FCM: 1 to 200 - 1 to 400; IHC: N to A
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1.Histopathology. 2014 Jul;65(1):71-80.2.Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011 Jan 4;108(1):367-72.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**