10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11768

Specification

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P42262
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**99kDa KDa**

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2891

Other Names
Glutamate receptor 2, GluR-2, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2, GluR-B, GluR-K2, Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2, GluA2, GRIA2, GLUR2

Target/Specificity
Amino acids surrounding Ser 880 of human GRIA2

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -70°C; Short term: -20°C

Precautions
GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Protein Information

Name GRIA2 (HGNC:4572)

Synonyms GLUR2

Function
Receptor for glutamate that functions as a ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system (PubMed:31300657). It plays an important role in excitatory synaptic transmission. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate. Through complex formation with NSG1, GRIP1 and STX12 controls the intracellular fate of AMPAR

and the endosomal sorting of the GRIA2 subunit toward recycling and membrane targeting (By similarity).

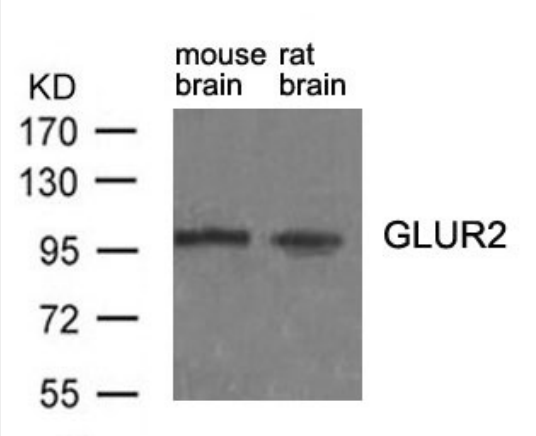
Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}. Note=Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression (By similarity). Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons (By similarity). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Images



Western blot of extracts from mouse brain and rat brain tissue using GluR2 (Ab-880) antibody.

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Background

Receptor for glutamate that functions as ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system and plays an important role in excitatory synaptic transmission. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L- glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate.

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - References

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Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
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Dev K.K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:41393-41397(2004).