

GluR2/3 Antibody

Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody Catalog # AN1089

Specification

GluR2/3 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P19491
Reactivity Rat

Predicted Chicken, Human, Mouse, Zebrafish

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Calculated MW 100 KDa

GluR2/3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 29627 Gene Name GRIA2/3

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

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the C-terminal region conjugated to KLH.

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

Prepared from rabbit serum by affinity purification via chromatography on an affinity column made with the C-terminal peptide used as antigen.

Antibody Specificity

Specific for the ~100k GluR2/3 protein.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GluR2/3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

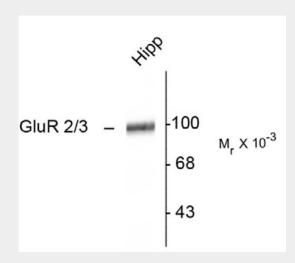
GluR2/3 Antibody - Protocols



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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GluR2/3 Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the $\sim 100 k$ GluR2/3 protein.

GluR2/3 Antibody - Background

The ion channels activated by glutamate are typically divided into two classes. Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR) while those activated by α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as AMPA receptors (AMPAR). The AMPAR are comprised of four distinct glutamate receptor subunits designated (GluR1-4) and they play key roles in virtually all excitatory neurotransmission in the brain (Keinänen et al., 1990;Hollmann and Heinemann, 1994). The GluR2 subunit is widely expressed throughout the nervous system where it is thought to play key roles in synaptic plasticity and learning and memory (Duprat et al., 2003;Seidenman et al., 2003;Chung et al., 2003;Yan et al., 2002).

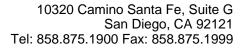
GluR2/3 Antibody - References

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