

Anti-GluR2 Antibody

Our Anti-GluR2 rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is produced in-house. It det Catalog # AN1418

Specification

Anti-GluR2 Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Bovine
Host
Clonality
Isotype
P19491
Rovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
IgG

Anti-GluR2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 29627

Other Names

Calculated MW

AMPA 2 antibody, AMPA selective glutamate receptor 2 antibody, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2 antibody, AMPA2 antibody, GluA2 antibody, GLUR 2 antibody, GLUR B antibody, GluR K2 antibody, GluR-2 antibody, GluR-B antibody, GluR-K2 antibody, GLUR2 antibody, GLURB antibody, Glutamate receptor 2 antibody, Glutamate receptor ionotropic AMPA 2 antibody, Glutamate receptor ionotropic antibody, Gria2 antibody, GRIA2 HUMAN antibody, HBGR2 antibody

98688

Target/Specificity

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 thought to play a key role in forms of synaptic plasticity such as LTD (Chung et al., 2003).

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

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

Anti-GluR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

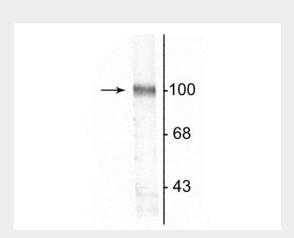
Anti-GluR2 Antibody - Protocols



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

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

Anti-GluR2 Antibody - Images



Western blot of a rat hippocampal lysate showing the specific immunolabeling of the $\sim \! 100$ kDa GluR2 protein.

Anti-GluR2 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 thought to play a key role in forms of synaptic plasticity such as LTD (Chung et al., 2003).