

**GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70110****Specification**

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**GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43424</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2895**Other Names**

GRID2; GLURD2; Glutamate receptor delta-2 subunit; GluR delta-2 subunit

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** GRID2**Synonyms** GLURD2**Function**

Member of the ionotropic glutamate receptor family, which plays a crucial role in synaptic organization and signal transduction in the central nervous system. Although it shares structural features with ionotropic glutamate receptors, does not bind glutamate as a primary ligand (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34936451" target="\_blank">34936451</a>). Promotes synaptogenesis and mediates the D-Serine-dependent long term depression signals and AMPA receptor endocytosis of cerebellar parallel fiber-Purkinje cell (PF-PC) synapses through the NRX1B-CBLN1-GRID2 triad complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27418511" target="\_blank">27418511</a>). In the presence of neurexins and cerebellins, forms cation-selective channels that are proposed to be gated by glycine and D-serine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34936451" target="\_blank">34936451</a>). However, recent research disputes this ligand-gated cation channel activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39052831" target="\_blank">39052831</a>).

target="\_blank">39052831</a>). Cation-selective ion channel activity can be triggered by GRM1 in Purkinje cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24357660" target="\_blank">24357660</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27276689" target="\_blank">27276689</a>).

#### Cellular Location

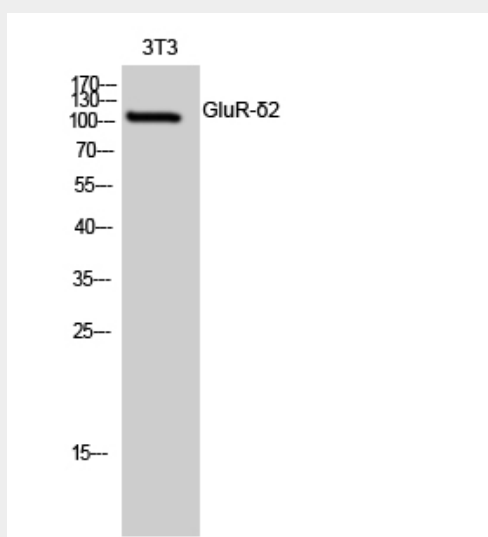
Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61625}; Multi-pass membrane protein

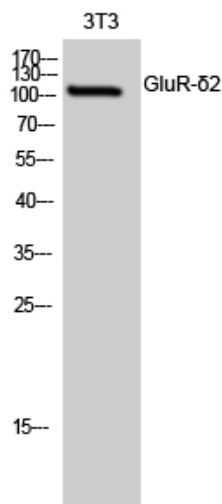
#### GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **GluR-δ2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Receptor for glutamate. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. Promotes synaptogenesis and mediates the D-Serine- dependent long term depression signals and AMPA receptor endocytosis of cerebellar parallel fiber-Purkinje cell (PF-PC) synapses through the beta-NRX1-CBLN1-GRID2 triad complex (PubMed:27418511).