

## Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb

**Catalog # AP76825** 

### **Specification**

## Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, IHC-P, IP P42262 Human, Rat Rabbit

**Monoclonal Antibody** 

98821

## Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

**Gene ID 2891** 

Other Names GRIA2

**Dilution**WB~~1/500-1/1000
IHC-P~~N/A
IP~~N/A

Format Liquid

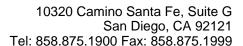
# Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information

Name GRIA2 (HGNC:4572)

#### **Function**

lonotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a ligand- gated cation channel, gated by L-glutamate and glutamatergic agonists such as

alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA), quisqualic acid, and kainic acid (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20614889" target="\_blank">20614889</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31300657" target="\_blank">31300657</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8003671" target="\_blank">8003671</a>). L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system and plays an important role in fast excitatory synaptic transmission (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14687553" target="\_blank">14687553</a>). 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 upon entry of monovalent and divalent cations such as sodium and calcium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20614889" target="\_blank">20614889</a></a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8003671" target="\_blank">8003671</a>/a>). The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters in a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). 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 L-glutamate (By similarity). 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. 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|UniProtKB:P19491, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}

## Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - 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

## Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Images

