

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14429b**Specification**

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q13002](#)**GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2898**Other Names**Glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 2, GluK2, Excitatory amino acid receptor 4, EAA4,
Glutamate receptor 6, GluR-6, GluR6, GRIK2, GLUR6**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GRIK2**Synonyms** GLUR6**Function**

Ionotropic glutamate receptor. 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 (PubMed:28180184). Modulates cell surface expression of NETO2 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expression is higher in cerebellum than in cerebral cortex

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. This gene product belongs to the kainate family of glutamate receptors, which are composed of four subunits and function as ligand-activated ion channels. The subunit encoded by this gene is subject to RNA editing at multiple sites within the first and second transmembrane domains, which is thought to alter the structure and function of the receptor complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have also been described for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive mental retardation.

GRIK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Han, Y., et al. Biochemistry 49(43):9207-9216(2010) Holt, R., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(9):1013-1019(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Sampaio, A.S., et al. CNS Neurosci Ther (2010) In press :Sander, T., et al. Neurology 45(9):1713-1720(1995)