

GluR2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49694

Package Size: #49694-1 50ul #49694-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

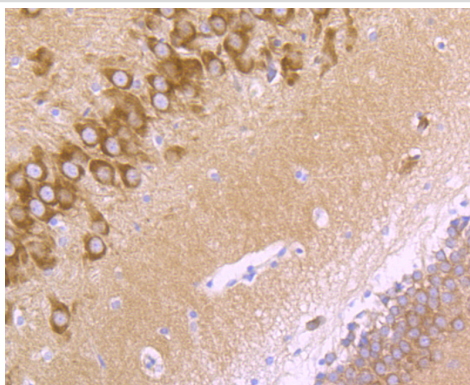
Description

Product Name	GluR2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU20-43
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	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
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P42262
Uniprot	P42262
GeneID	2891;
Calculated MW	110 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

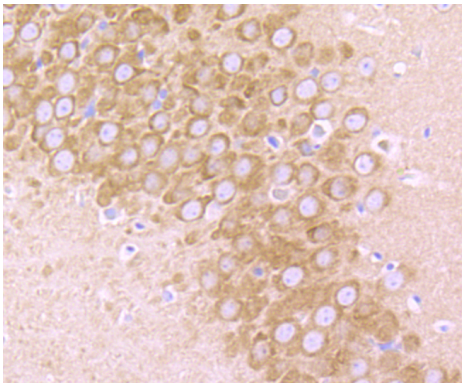
Application Details

IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200

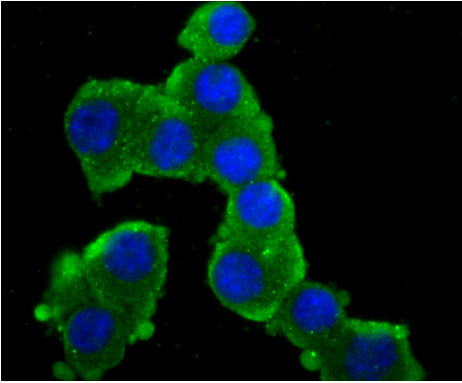
Images



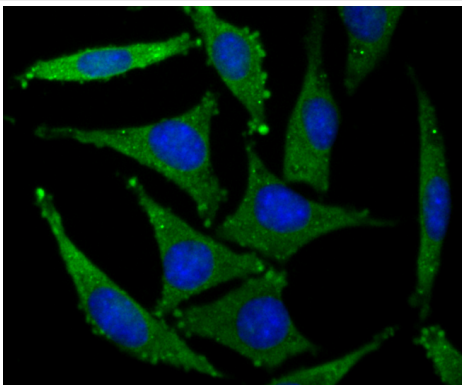
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-GluR2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-GluR2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining GluR2 in N2A cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining GluR2 in SH-SY5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

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. 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 glutamate.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only