

GluA4 Ionotropic Glutamate receptor 4 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C01662F

Package Size: #C01662F 100ul

Description

Product Name	GluA4 Ionotropic Glutamate receptor 4 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GluA4 Ionotropic Glutamate receptor 4
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	GluA4 Ionotropic Glutamate receptor 4
Other Names	AMPA 4; AMPA selective glutamate receptor 4; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4; AMPA4; GluA 4; GluA4; GluR 4; GluR D; GluR-4; GluR-D; GLUR4; GLUR4C; GLURD; Glutamate receptor 4; Glutamate receptor ionotropic AMPA 4; Glutamate receptor ionotropic; GRIA 4; GRIA4; GRIA4_HUMAN.
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate AMPA receptors are co-localized with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits designated GluR-1 to -7. The kainate AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neuro-transmission by glutamate, whereas the NMDA receptors are functionally characterized by a slow kinetic and a high permeability for Ca²⁺ ions. The NMDA receptors consist of five subunits: epsilon 1, 2, 3, 4 and one zeta subunit. The zeta subunit is expressed throughout the brainstem, whereas the four epsilon subunits display limited distribution.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.