

Product datasheet for AP01377PU-M

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

GRID2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/1000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/50 - 1/200.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR delta-2 protein. (region surrounding Gly860)

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 with 0.05% Sodium Azide as preservative.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Purification: Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: ~ 113 kDa

Gene Name: glutamate ionotropic receptor delta type subunit 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2895 Human

043424



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 glutamategated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors colocalize with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits, designated GluR-1 to -7, as well as GluR- δ 2. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neurotransmission 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: ϵ 1, 2, 3, 4 and one ζ subunit. The ζ subunit is expressed throughout the brainstem whereas the four ϵ subunits display limited distribution. In mice, mutations in the gene encoding GluR- δ 2 (GRID2) cause the Lurcher phenotype. The gene encoding human GluR- δ 2 maps to chromosome 4q22.

Synonyms:

GluR delta-2, GRID2, GLURD2

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of GluR delta-2 antibody (Cat.-No.: [AP01377PU-N]) in extracts from 3T3 cells.