OriGene Technologies, Inc.
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

Product datasheet for TA326535

Gria2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S21-32]

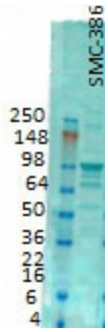
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	S21-32
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1ug/ml, IHC: 0.1-1ug/ml, IF: 1-10ug/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein amino acids 834-883 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of rat GluR2
Formulation:	PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 2
Database Link:	NP_058957 Entrez Gene 2891 HumanEntrez Gene 14800 MouseEntrez Gene 29627 Rat P19491
Background:	The AMPA receptor is a non-NMDA-type ionotropic transmembrane receptor for glutamate that mediates fast synaptic transmission in the CNS. AMPARs are composed of four types of subunits, designated as GluR1, GluR2, GluR3 and GluR4, which combine to form tetramers . GluR2 is possibly the most important AMPA receptor subunit, responsible for AMPA receptor rectifying properties, control of ion flow and in particular, the influx of calcium. The majority of GluR2 in the CNS is expressed in the GluR2 form, containing a critical arginine residue in the transmembrane region 2 domain, thereby rendering native AMPA receptors impermeable to calcium .
Synonyms:	GluA2; gluR-B; GluR-K2; GLUR2; GluR2; GLURB; HBGR2

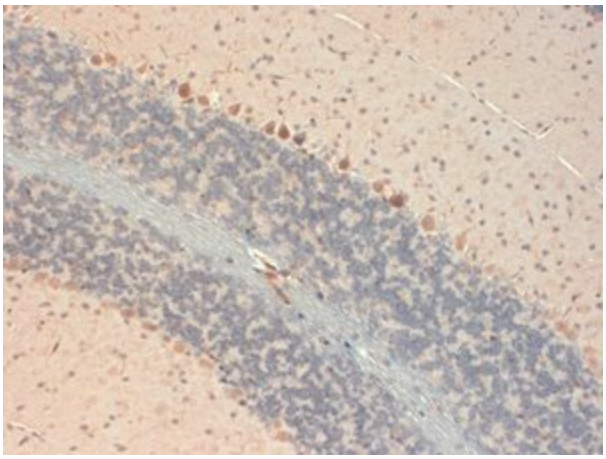
View online »

Note: Detects ~90kDa.

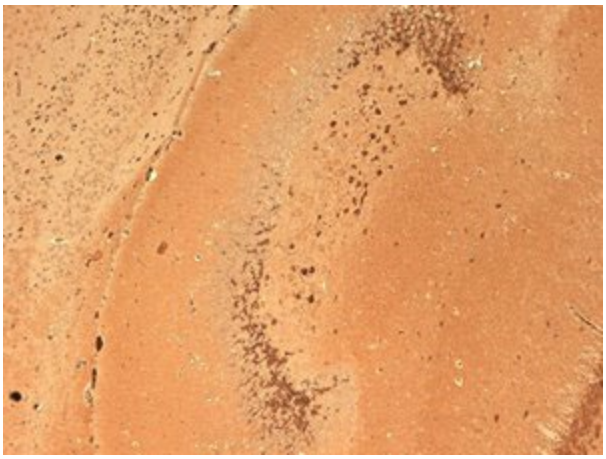
Product images:



Western blot analysis of GluR2 on rat brain membrane tissues using a 1:1000 dilution of the antibody



IHC analysis of GluR2 using the antibody, tested on mouse cerebellum. Staining of neurons and fibers.



IHC analysis of GluR2 using the antibody, tested on mouse cerebellum. Staining of hippocampus: only some neurons appear to be positive to the antibody.