兔抗 GRIA2 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 GRIA2 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-GRIA2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　名: glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 2; GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; GluR-K2

抗　原: GRIA2

储　存: 冷冻（-20℃）

宿　主: Rabbit

反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat

相关类别: 一抗

标 记 物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain a nd are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiolo gic processes. This gene product belongs to a family of glutamate receptors that are sensitive to alpha-am ino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMP A), and function as ligand-activated cation channels. These channels are assembled from 4 related subunit s, GRIA1-4. The subunit encoded by this gene (GRIA 2) is subject to RNA editing (CAG->CGG; Q->R) withi

	n the second transmembrane domain, which is thoug ht to render the channel impermeable to Ca(2+). Hu man and animal studies suggest that pre-mRNA editi ng is essential for brain function, and defective GRIA 2 RNA editing at the Q/R site may be relevant to a myotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) etiology. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript variants encoding diffe rent isoforms, (including the flip and flop isoforms th at vary in their signal transduction properties), has b een noted for this gene.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	GRIA2
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIA2
Full name:	glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 2
Synonyms:	GLUR2; GLURB; GluA2; HBGR2; GluR-K2
SwissProt:	P42262
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers