ELK Biotechnology

GluR-2 (Phospho-Tyr876) rabbit pAb

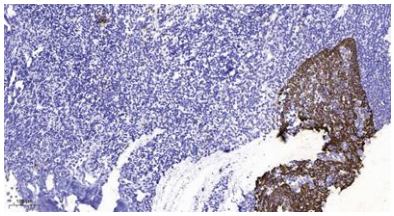
Cat No.:ES16165

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	GluR-2 (Phospho-Tyr876) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Recommended dilutions	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GluR-2 (Phospho-Tyr876)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous phospho levels of GluR-2 (Phospho-Tyr876) at Human:Y876, Mouse:Y876, Rat:Y876
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	GluR-2 (Phospho-Tyr876)
Gene Name	GRIA2 GLUR2
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density membrane ; Multi-p
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	99kD
Human Gene ID	2891
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P42262
Alternative Names	Glutamate receptor 2 (GluR-2;AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2;GluR-B;GluR-K2;Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2;GluA2)
Background	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory

neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. This gene product belongs to a family of glutamate receptors that are sensitive to alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA), and function as ligand-activated cation channels. These channels are assembled from 4 related subunits, GRIA1-4. The subunit encoded by this gene (GRIA2) is subject to RNA editing (CAG->CGG; Q->R) within the second transmembrane domain, which is thought to render the channel impermeable to Ca(2+). Human and animal studies suggest that pre-mRNA editing is essential for brain function, and defective GRIA2 RNA editing at the Q/R site may be relevant to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) etiology. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript variants enco



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).