

GluR-2 (PT1058R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8847 **Recombinant** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW

- 99kD (Calculated)
- 99kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG, Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1:1000**WB 1:10000-1:50000****IF 1:200-1:1000****ELISA 1:5000-1:20000****IP 1:50-1:200**

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal**Clone Number** PT1058R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

| Target Information

Gene name GRIA2 GLUR2

Protein Name Glutamate receptor 2

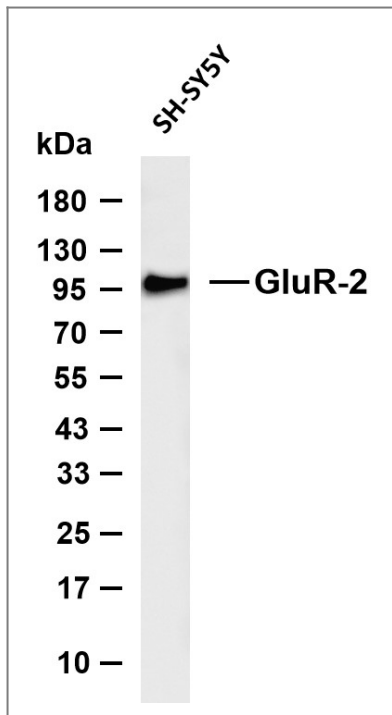
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2891 ;	P42262 ;
Mouse	14800 ;	P23819 ;
Rat	29627 ;	P19491 ;

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-pass membrane protein . Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression (By similarity). Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons (By similarity). .

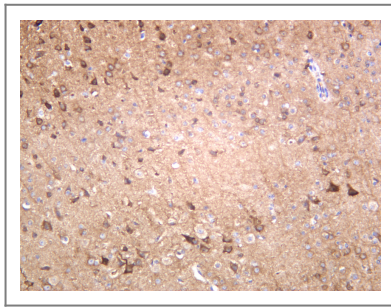
Tissue specificity Brain,

Function Function:Ionotropic glutamate receptor. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist.,miscellaneous:The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. This receptor binds AMPA (quisqualate) > glutamate > kainate.,PTM:Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-610 palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-836 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis.,RNA editing:Partially edited. Fully edited in the brain. Heteromerically expressed edited GLUR2 (R) receptor complexes are impermeable to calcium, whereas the unedited (Q) forms are highly permeable to divalent ions.,similarity:Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family.,subunit:Homotetramer or heterotetramer of pore-forming glutamate receptor subunits. Tetramers may be formed by the dimerization of dimers. May interact with MPP4. Forms a ternary complex with GRIP1 and CSPG4. Interacts with PRKCABP, GRIP1 and GRIP2.,

| Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-GluR-2 (PT1058R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Predicted band size: 99kDa Observed band size: 99kDa



Mouse brain was stained with anti-GluR-2 (PT1058R) Rabbit antibody

Contact information

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GluR-2 (PT1058R)
PT™ Rabbit mAb

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