



GRIA2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA009899A0HU
Abbreviation	Glutamate receptor 2
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P42262
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GRIA2
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	Receptor for glutamate that functions as ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system and plays an important role in excitatory synaptic transmission. 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. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate. Through complex formation with NSG1, GRIP1 and STX12 controls the intracellular fate of AMPAR and the endosomal sorting of the GRIA2 subunit toward recycling and membrane targeting (By similarity).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Glutamate receptor 2, GluR-2, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2, GluR-B, GluR-K2, Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2, GluA2, GRIA2, GLUR2
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience
Target Names	GRIA2
Clone No.	4C7
Usage	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.