

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11768**Specification**

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P42262
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	99kDa KDa

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2891**Other Names**

Glutamate receptor 2, GluR-2, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 2, GluR-B, GluR-K2, Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 2, GluA2, GRIA2, GLUR2

Target/Specificity

Amino acids surrounding Ser 880 of human GRIA2

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: -20°C

Precautions

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Protein Information**Name** GRIA2 ([HGNC:4572](#))**Synonyms** GLUR2**Function**

Receptor for glutamate that functions as a ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system (PubMed:31300657). It 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).

Cellular Location

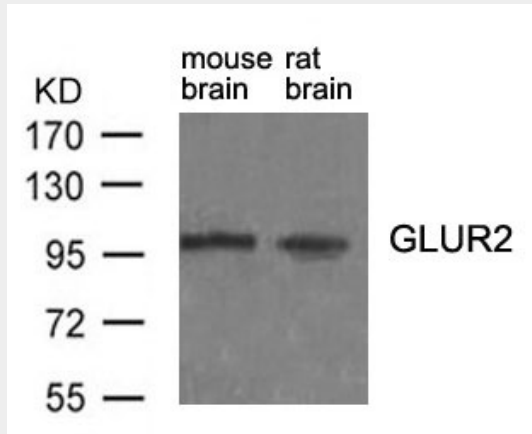
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}. Note=Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression (By similarity). Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons (By similarity). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Images



Western blot of extracts from mouse brain and rat brain tissue using GluR2 (Ab-880) antibody.

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - Background

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.

GRIA2 / GLUR2 Antibody (Ser880) - References

Sun W.,et al.NeuroReport 5:441-444(1994).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Paschen W.,et al.J. Neurochem. 63:1596-1602(1994).
Kolleker A.,et al.Neuron 40:1199-1212(2003).
Dev K.K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:41393-41397(2004).