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GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal)

Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12864

Specification

GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P48058
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Monkey, Chicken, Horse, Bovine, Dog**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**101kDa KDa**

GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2893

Other Names
Glutamate receptor 4, GluR-4, GluR4, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4, GluR-D, Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 4, GluA4, GRIA4, GLUR4

Target/Specificity
Human GRIA4 / GLUR4. This antibody is expected to recognize all reported isforms (NP_000820.3; NP_001070711.1; NP_001070712.1). Reported variants NP_001070712.1 and NP_001106283.1 represent identical protein.

Reconstitution & Storage
Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions
GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

Name GRIA4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29220673, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4574}

Function
Receptor for glutamate that functions as a 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.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Interaction with CNIH2, CNIH3 and PRKCG promotes cell surface expression.

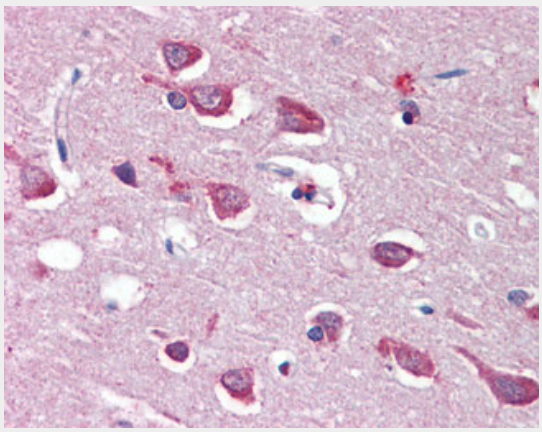
GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - Images

Antibody (0.3 ug/ml) staining of Human Cerebellum lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer).



Anti-GRIA4 / GLUR4 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - 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.

GRIA4 / GLUR4 Antibody (Internal) - References

Fletcher E.J.,et al.Recept. Channels 3:21-31(1995).
Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006).
Kato A.S.,et al.Neuron 68:1082-1096(2010).