10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12941c

Specification

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P48058

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatoryneurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activatedin a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptorsare heteromeric protein complexes composed of multiple subunits,arranged to form ligand-gated ion channels. The classification ofglutamate receptors is based on their activation by differentpharmacologic agonists. The subunit encoded by this gene belongs toa family of AMPA (alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate)-sensitive glutamate receptors, and is subject to RNAediting (AGA->GGA; R->G). Alternative splicing of this gene resultsin transcript variants encoding different isoforms, which may varyin their signal transduction properties. Some haplotypes of thisgene show a positive association with schizophrenia. [provided byRefSeq].

GRIA4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Need, A.C., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 17(7):946-957(2009)Volpi, S., et al. J Clin Psychiatry 70(6):801-809(2009)Kessels, H.W., et al. Neuron 61(3):340-350(2009)Arai, S., et al. Psychiatr. Genet. 19(1):6-13(2009)Aruscavage, P.J., et al. RNA 6(2):257-269(2000)