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

GLUR4 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54705

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P48058
Predicted	Rat, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	100871
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GluA4/Ionotropic Glutamate receptor 4
Epitope Specificity	351-450/902
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Interaction with CNIH2, CNIH3 and PRKCG promotes cell surface expression (By similarity).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes composed of multiple subunits, arranged to form ligand-gated ion channels. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. The subunit encoded by this gene belongs to a family of AMPA (alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate)-sensitive glutamate receptors, and is subject to RNA editing (AGA->GGA; R->G). Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, which may vary in their signal transduction properties.

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, GRIA4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29220673, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4574}
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GRIA4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29220673, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4574}
Function	Ionotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a ligand- gated cation channel, gated by L-glutamate and glutamatergic agonists such as alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA), quisqualic acid, and kainic acid (By similarity). L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system and plays an important role in fast excitatory synaptic transmission (By similarity). 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 upon entry of monovalent and divalent cations such as sodium and calcium. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). In the presence of CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of L-glutamate (PubMed:21172611).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493} Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P42262}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P42262}

Background

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