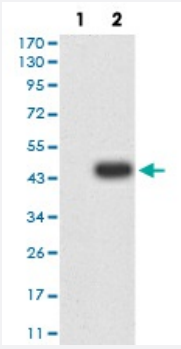
GRIA2 monoclonal antibody, clone 7A7A3

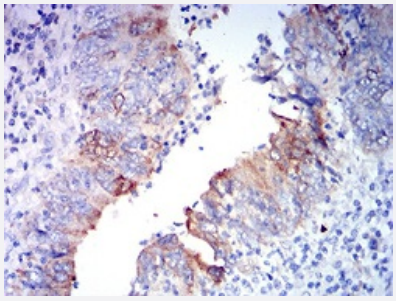
Catalog # MAB17533 Size 100 ug

Applications



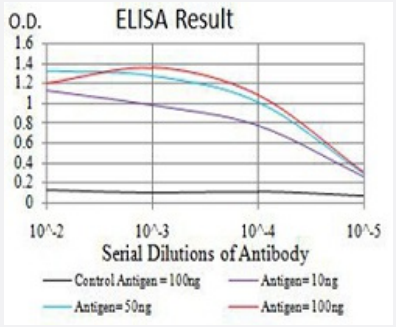
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) GRIA2-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



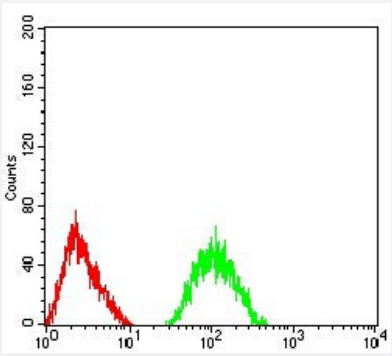
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues with GRIA2 monoclonal antibody.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of GRIA2 monoclonal antibody, clone 7A7A3.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of SK-N-SH cells with GRIA2 monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human GRIA2.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 35-175 of human GRIA2 from *E. coli*.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	99
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2b
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) GRIA2-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues with GRIA2 monoclonal antibody.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis of GRIA2 monoclonal antibody, clone 7A7A3.

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of SK-N-SH cells with GRIA2 monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — GRIA2

Entrez GeneID	2891
Gene Name	GRIA2
Gene Alias	GLUR2, GLURB, GluR-K2, HBGR2
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 2
Omim ID	138247
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. This gene product belo ngs to a family of glutamate receptors that are sensitive to alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isox azole propionate (AMPA), and function as ligand-activated cation channels. These channels are a ssembled from 4 related subunits, GRIA1-4. The subunit encoded by this gene (GRIA2) is subject to RNA editing (CAG->CGG; Q->R) within the second transmembrane domain, which is thought t o render the channel impermeable to Ca(2+). Human and animal studies suggest that pre-mRNA editing is essential for brain function, and defective GRIA2 RNA editing at the Q/R site may be rel evant to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) etiology. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript va riants encoding different isoforms, (including the flip and flop isoforms that vary in their signal trans duction properties), has been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000165324|gluR-B|glutamate receptor 2

Pathway

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

- Long-term depression
- Long-term potentiation
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bipolar Disorder
- Bulimia
- Cognition
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Recurrence
- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Weight Gain