

GluR-2 (phospho Ser880) Polyclonal Antibody

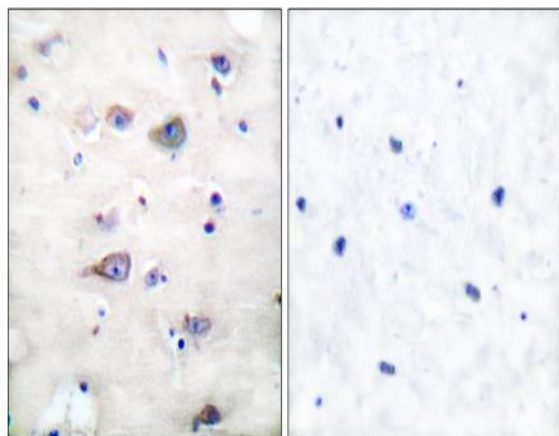
Catalog No :	YP0849
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	GluR-2
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Long-term depression;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction
Gene Name :	GRIA2
Protein Name :	Glutamate receptor 2
Human Gene Id :	2891
Human Swiss Prot No :	P42262
Mouse Gene Id :	14800
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P23819
Rat Gene Id :	29627
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P19491
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GluR2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser880. AA range:834-883
Specificity :	Phospho-GluR-2 (S880) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR-2 protein only when phosphorylated at S880.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	99kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Long-term potentiation;Long-term depression;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
Background :	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 belongs to a family of glutamate receptors that are sensitive to alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA), and function as ligand-activated cation channels. These channels are assembled 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 to 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 relevant to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) etiology. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript variants enco
Function :	function:Ionotropic glutamate receptor. 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.,miscellaneous:The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. This receptor binds AMPA (quisqualate) > glutamate > kainate.,PTM:Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-610 palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-836 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regul
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression (By similarity).

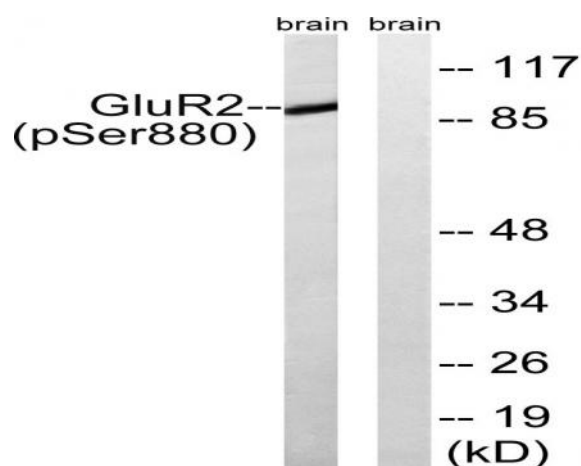
Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons
(By similarity).

Expression : Brain,

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using GluR2 (Phospho-Ser880) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using GluR2 (Phospho-Ser880) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.