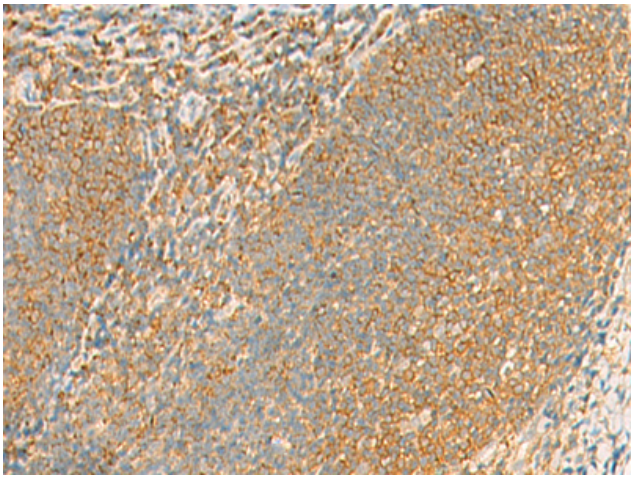
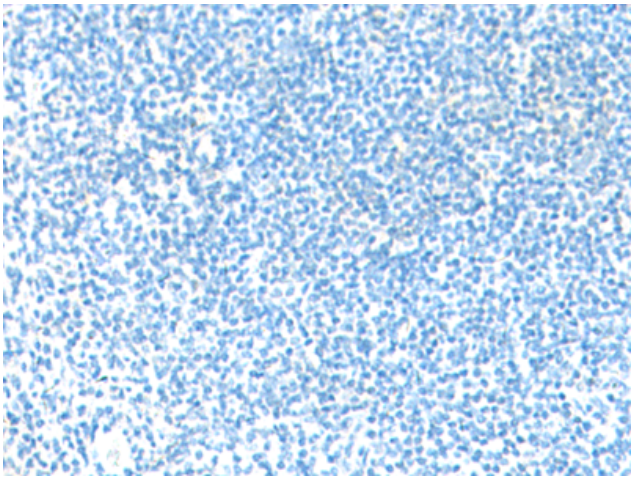
GRIA4 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S222239
Product Name: Anti-GRIA4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: GLUR4; GLURD; GluA4; GLUR4C
UNIPROT ID: P48058 (Gene Accession - NP_000820)
Background: 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. Some haplotypes of this gene show a positive association with schizophrenia.
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human GRIA4
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-300; ELISA: 5000-10000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Neuroscience
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 222239(GRIA4 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cell membrane).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 222239(Anti-GRIA4 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.