

Datasheet

GRIA4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB11410

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GRIA4.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GRIA4 .

Sequence: C-KKLDQREYPGSETP

Host: Goat

Theoretical MW (kDa): 101, 99.2, 71.6

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, IHC-P, WB-Ti
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL

Recommend Usage: ELISA (1:128000)
Western blot (0.3-1 ug/mL)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (5-10 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2893

Gene Symbol: GRIA4

Gene Alias: GLUR4, GLUR4C, GLURD

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Cloning and Characterization of Glutamate Receptor Subunit 4 (GLUA4) and its Alternatively Spliced Isoforms in Turtle Brain. Sabirzhanov B, Keifer J. J Mol Neurosci. 2010 Jun 15. [Epub ahead of print]
2. Biophysical model of AMPA receptor trafficking and its regulation during long-term potentiation/long-term depression. Earnshaw BA, Bressloff PC. J Neurosci. 2006 Nov 22;26(47):12362-73.