

**Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb**  
Catalog # AP76825**Specification****Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC                |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P42262</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Rat             |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal Antibody    |
| Calculated MW     | 98821                  |

**Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2891

**Other Names**

GRIA2

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500-1/1000

IHC~~1/50-1/100

**Format**

Liquid

**Ionotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information**Name GRIA2 ([HGNC:4572](#))**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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20614889" target="\_blank">20614889</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31300657" target="\_blank">31300657</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8003671" target="\_blank">8003671</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14687553" target="\_blank">14687553</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20614889" target="\_blank">20614889</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8003671" target="\_blank">8003671</a>). The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters in a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued

application of L-glutamate (By similarity). Through complex formation with NSG1, GRIP1 and STX12 controls the intracellular fate of AMPAR and the endosomal sorting of the GRIA2 subunit toward recycling and membrane targeting (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}. Note=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). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19491, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23819}

#### Iontropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Iontropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Rabbit mAb - Images



