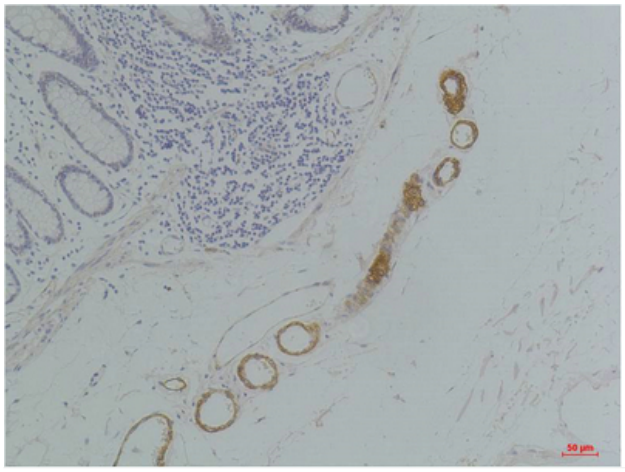
GRIK2 (GluR6) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01207
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	GRIK2
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor, ionotropic kainate 2 (Excitatory amino acid receptor 4) (EAA4) (Glutamate receptor 6) (GluR-6) (GluR6)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of GRIK2 (GluR6) AA range: 119-169
Specificity	GRIK2(GluR6) protein(A240) detects endogenous levels of GRIK2(GluR6)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Glutamate receptor, ionotropic kainate 2 (Excitatory amino acid receptor 4;EAA4;Glutamate receptor 6;GluR-6;GluR6)
Observed Band	103kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expression is higher in cerebellum than in cerebral cortex.
Function	disease:Defects in GRIK2 are the cause of autosomal recessive mental retardation type 6 (MRT6) [MIM:611092]. Patients display mild to severe mental retardation and psychomotor development delay in early childhood. Patients do not have neurologic problems, congenital malformations, or facial dysmorphism. Body height, weight, and head circumference are normal in all patients. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan, reveals no morphologic abnormalities.,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
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 the kainate family of glutamate receptors, which are composed of four subunits and function as ligand-activated ion channels. The subunit encoded by this gene is subject to RNA editing at multiple sites within the first and second transmembrane domains, which is thought to alter the structure and function of the receptor complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have also been described for this gene. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive mental retardation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Colon Tissue using GRIK2(GluR6) Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.