



GRIK5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06612
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GRIK5 GRIK2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 910-990
Specificity	GRIK5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EAA2;Glutamate receptor KA 2;GRIK2;GRIK5;KA2;GRIK5 GRIK2;Glutamate receptor;ionotropic kainate 5 (Excitatory amino acid receptor 2) (EAA2) (Glutamate receptor KA-2) (KA2)
Observed Band	~110 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	109 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Erythroleukemia,Hippocampus,
Function	function:Receptor for glutamate. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. This receptor binds kainate > quisqualate > domoate > L-glutamate >> AMPA >> NMDA = 1S,3R-ACPD., similarity:Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family., subunit:Associates with GRIK1 (both edited and unedited versions), GRIK2, or GRIK3 to form functional channels. Homomeric associations do not produce any channel activity.,

**Background**

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the glutamate-gated ionic channel family. Glutamate functions as the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system through activation of ligand-gated ion channels and G protein-coupled membrane receptors. The protein encoded by this gene forms functional heteromeric kainate-preferring ionic channels with the subunits encoded by related gene family members. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

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