GluR4 (phospho-S862) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00824

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors are co-localized with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits designated GluR-1 to -7. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neuro-transmission by glutamate, whereas the NMDA receptors are functionally characterized by a slow kinetic and a high permeability for Ca2+ ions.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 100 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P48058

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

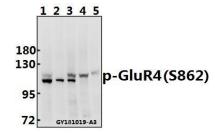
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-GluR4 (S346) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR4 protein only when phosphorylated at Ser862.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of GluR4 (phospho-S862) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:U-87MG whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:A2780 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane4:C6 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane5:BV2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.