GluR2 (phospho-Ser880) antibody

Catalog No: #11292

Package Size: #11292-1 50ul #11292-2 100ul

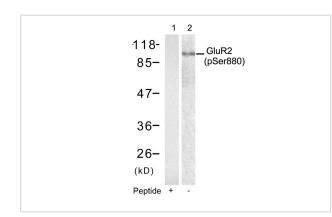


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Description				
Product Name	GluR2 (phospho-Ser880) antibody			
Host Species	Rabbit			
Clonality	Polyclonal			
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.			
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho			
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.			
Applications	WB			
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt			
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Glutamate receptor 2 (Precursor) only when phosphorylated at			
	serine 880.			
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH			
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 880 (I-E-S(p)-V-K) derived from Human Glutamate			
	receptor 2.			
Target Name	GluR2			
Modification	Phospho			
Other Names	GRIA2; GluR-2; GluR-B; GluR-K2; AMPA 2			
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P42262NCBI Protein: NP_000817.2			
Uniprot	P42262			
GenelD	2891;			
SDS-PAGE MW	100kd			
Concentration	1.0mg/ml			
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%			
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.			
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.			

Application Details		
Predicted MW: 100kd		
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000		

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain tissue using Glutamate receptor 2(Precursor)(phospho-Ser880) antibody #11292(Lane 2) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(Lane1).

Background

lonotropic 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 of bound agonist.

Cull-Candy, S. et al. (2006) Curr. Opin. Neurobiol. 16, 288-297.

Hanley JG, et al. (2002) Neuron. 34(1): 53-67

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only