

GluR4 (phospho Ser862) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768512 (Manual)**

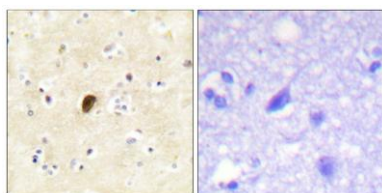
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	GluR4 (phospho Ser862) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GluR4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser862. AA range:828-877
Specificity	Phospho-GluR4 (S862) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR4 protein only when phosphorylated at S862.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor 4
Gene Name	GRIA4
Cellular localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Interaction with CNIH2, CNIH3 and PRKCG promotes cell surface expression. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

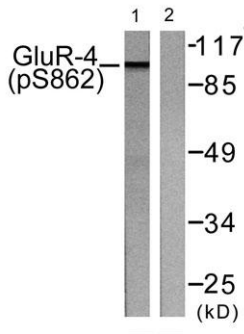
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	100kD
Human Gene ID	2893
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P48058
Alternative Names	GRIA4; GLUR4; Glutamate receptor 4; GluR-4; GluR4; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4; GluR-D; Glutamate receptor ionotropic; AMPA 4; GluA4

Background

Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes composed of multiple subunits, arranged to form ligand-gated ion channels. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. The subunit encoded by this gene belongs to a family of AMPA (alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate)-sensitive glutamate receptors, and is subject to RNA editing (AGA->GGA; R->G). Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, which may vary in their signal transduction properties. Some haplotypes of this gene show a positive association with schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using GluR4 (Phospho-Ser862) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Forskolin 40nM 30', using GluR4 (Phospho-Ser862) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.