ARG43511
anti-GRID2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GRID2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GRID2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal region of human Somatostatin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GRID2; Glutamate Ionotropic Receptor Delta Type Subunit 2; GluD2; Glutamate Receptor, Ionotropic, Delta 2; Glutamate Receptor Ionotropic, Delta-2; GluR Delta-2 Subunit; GluR-Delta-2; Glutamate Receptor Delta-2 Subunit; SCAR18; GLURD2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1 - 3 µg/10^6 cells
IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	113 kDa

Properties

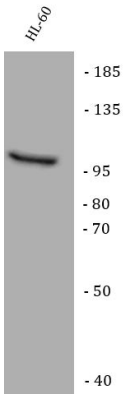
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.01% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

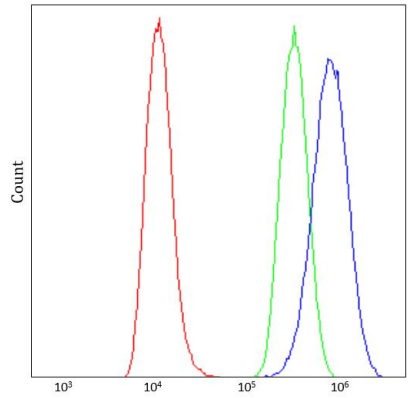
Gene Symbol	GRID2
Gene Full Name	Glutamate Ionotropic Receptor Delta Type Subunit 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the family of ionotropic glutamate receptors which are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain. The encoded protein is a multi-pass membrane protein that is expressed selectively in cerebellar Purkinje cells. A point mutation in the mouse ortholog, associated with the phenotype named 'lurcher', in the heterozygous state leads to ataxia resulting from selective, cell-autonomous apoptosis of cerebellar Purkinje cells during postnatal development. Mice homozygous for this mutation die shortly after birth from massive loss of mid- and hindbrain neurons during late embryogenesis. This protein also plays a role in synapse organization between parallel fibers and Purkinje cells. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause cerebellar ataxia in humans. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]
Function	Member of the ionotropic glutamate receptor family, which plays a crucial role in synaptic organization and signal transduction in the central nervous system. Although it shares structural features with ionotropic glutamate receptors, does not bind glutamate as a primary ligand. Promotes synaptogenesis and mediates the D-Serine-dependent long term depression signals and AMPA receptor endocytosis of cerebellar parallel fiber-Purkinje cell (PF-PC) synapses through the NRX1B-CBLN1-GRID2 triad complex. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	113 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Membrane; Postsynaptic cell membrane; Synapse. [UniProt]

Images



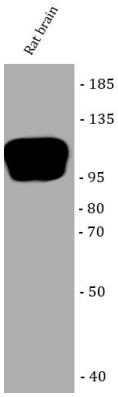
ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody WB image

Western blot: HL-60 stained with ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



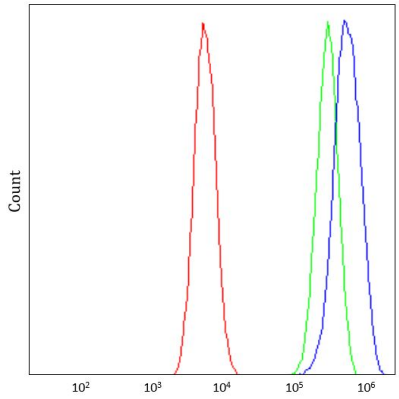
ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: U20S stained with ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody at 1 µg/10^6 cells dilution.



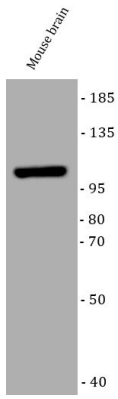
ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain stained with ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: C6 stained with ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody at 1 µg/10^6 cells dilution.



ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain stained with ARG43511 anti-GRID2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.