

GluR-1/2/3/4 (H-180): sc-33612

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 Ca^{2+} ions. The NMDA receptors consist of five subunits: ϵ 1, 2, 3, 4 and one ζ subunit. The ζ subunit is expressed throughout the brainstem whereas the four epsilon subunits display limited distribution.

REFERENCES

- Choi, D.W., et al. 1990. The role of glutamate neurotoxicity in hypoxic-ischemic neuronal death. *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* 13: 171-182.
- Nakanishi, S. 1992. Molecular diversity of glutamate receptors and implications for brain function. *Science* 258: 597-603.
- Stern, P., et al. 1992. Fast and slow components of unitary EPSCs on stellate cells elicited by focal stimulation in slices of rat visual cortex. *J. Physiol.* 449: 247-278.
- Bliss, T.V., et al. 1993. A synaptic model of memory: long-term potentiation in the hippocampus. *Nature* 361: 31-39.
- Hollmann, M., et al. 1994. Cloned glutamate receptors. *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* 17: 31-108.
- Watanabe, M., et al. 1994. Distinct distributions of five NMDA receptor channel subunit mRNAs in the brainstem. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 343: 520-531.
- Schiffer, H.H., et al. 1997. Rat GluR7 and a carboxy-terminal splice variant, GluR7b, are functional kainate receptor subunits with a low sensitivity to glutamate. *Neuron* 19: 1141-1146.

SOURCE

GluR-1/2/3/4 (H-180) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 584-763 mapping within an internal region of GluR-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

GluR-1/2/3/4 (H-180) is recommended for detection of GluR-1, GluR-2, GluR-3 and GluR-4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GluR-1/2/3/4 (H-180) is also recommended for detection of GluR-1, GluR-2, GluR-3 and GluR-4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Molecular Weight of GluR-1/2/3/4: 106 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253, BC3H1 cell lysate: sc-2299 or rat brain extract: sc-2392.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

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



Try **GluR-1 (G-12): sc-55509** or **GluR-3 (1D2E2): sc-517202**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to GluR-1/2/3/4 (H-180). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see **GluR-1 (G-12): sc-55509**.