

GluR-δ2 (H-40): sc-50415

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 co-localize with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits, designated GluR-1 to -7, as well as GluR-δ2. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neurotransmission 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 ϵ subunits display limited distribution. In mice, mutations in the gene encoding GluR-δ2 (GRID2) cause the Lurcher phenotype. The gene encoding human GluR-δ2 maps to chromosome 4q22.1.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRID2 (human) mapping to 4q22.1; Grid2 (mouse) mapping to 6 C1.

SOURCE

GluR-δ2 (H-40) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 264-303 mapping within an extracellular domain of GluR-δ2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

GluR-δ2 (H-40) is recommended for detection of GluR-δ2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg 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-δ2 (H-40) is also recommended for detection of GluR-δ2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GluR-δ2 siRNA (h): sc-42491, GluR-δ2 siRNA (m): sc-42492, GluR-δ2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42491-SH, GluR-δ2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42492-SH, GluR-δ2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42491-V and GluR-δ2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42492-V.

Molecular Weight of GluR-δ2: 110 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat cerebellum extract: sc-2398.

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.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **GluR-δ2 (D-9): sc-393437** or **GluR-δ2 (48): sc-135927**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to GluR-δ2 (H-40).