# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# GluR-2 (N-19): sc-7611



## BACKGROUND

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neuro-degeneration. 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<sup>2+</sup> ions. The NMDA receptors consist of five subunits:  $\epsilon$  1, 2, 3, 4 and one  $\zeta$  subunit. The  $\zeta$  subunit signal distribution.

# REFERENCES

- Choi, D.W., et al. 1990. The role of glutamate neurotoxicity in hypoxicischemic neuronal death. Ann. Rev. Neurosci. 13: 171-182.
- 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.
- Nakanishi, S. 1992. Molecular diversity of glutamate receptors and implications for brain function. Science 258: 597-603.
- 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. Ann. Rev. Neurosci. 17: 31-108.
- Watanabe, M., et al. 1994. Distinct distributions of five NMDA receptor channel subunit mRNAs in the brainsteam. J. Comp. Neurol. 343: 520-531.
- 7. Schiffer, H.H., et al. 1997. Rat GluR7 and a carboxy-terminal splice variant, GluR7 $\beta$ , are functional kainate receptor subunits with a low sensitivity to glutamate. Neuron 19: 1141-1146.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRIA2 (human) mapping to 4q32.1; Gria2 (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

## SOURCE

GluR-2 (N-19) is available as either goat (sc-7611) or rabbit (sc-7611-R) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of GluR-2 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains either 100  $\mu g$  (sc-7611) or 200  $\mu g$  (sc-7611-R) lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7611 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as phycoerythrin conjugate for flow cytometry, sc-7611 PE, 100 tests.

## APPLICATIONS

GluR-2 (N-19) is recommended for detection of GluR-2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GluR-2 (N-19) is also recommended for detection of GluR-2 in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GluR-2 siRNA (h): sc-35487, GluR-2 siRNA (m): sc-35488, GluR-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35487-SH, GluR-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35488-SH, GluR-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35487-V and GluR-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35488-V.

Molecular Weight of GluR-2: 100 kDa.

Positive Controls: GluR-2 (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-158551, mouse brain extract: sc-2253 or rat brain extract: sc-2392.

### DATA





GluR-2 (N-19): sc-7611. Western blot analysis of GluR-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human GluR-2 transfected: sc-158551 (B) 293 whole cell lysates.

GluR-2 (N-19): sc-7611. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing membrane localization

# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Steinmetz, C.C., et al. 2010. Tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  signaling maintains the ability of cortical synapses to express synaptic scaling. J. Neurosci. 30: 14685-14690.
- Kennard, J.T., et al. 2011. Stargazin and AMPA receptor membrane expression is increased in the somatosensory cortex of genetic absence epilepsy rats from Strasbourg. Neurobiol. Dis. 42: 48-54.

#### **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.