

兔抗 GRIA4 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRIA4 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GRIA4 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 4; GLUR4; GLURD; GluA4; GLUR4C

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：GRIA4

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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

	te receptors, and is subject to RNA editing (AGA->GG A; R->G). Alternative splicing of this gene results in tr ansript variants encoding different isoforms, which ma y vary in their signal transduction properties. Some ha plotypes of this gene show a positive association with schizophrenia.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	GRIA4
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIA4
Full name:	glutamate ionotropic receptor AMPA type subunit 4
Synonyms:	GLUR4; GLURD; GluA4; GLUR4C
SwissProt:	P48058
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150

