



## GluR 2/3 Polyclonal Antibody

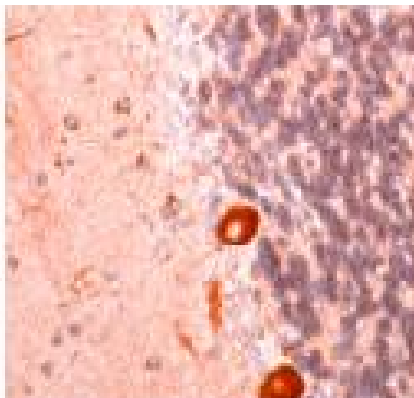
Product Specifications	
<b>Catalog Number:</b>	905-414
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human, mouse, monkey, avian, and rat (others not tested)
<b>Applications:</b> <i>The optimal dilution for a specific application must be determined by the investigator</i>	<b>WB:</b> Yes <b>IP:</b> Yes <b>IHC:</b> (Formalin/paraffin) 1:50 for 10 min at RT <i>Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.</i>
<b>Predicted m.w.:</b>	~99 kDa (GluR 2) ~101 kDa (GluR 3)
<b>Concentration:</b>	See product label
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Format:</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, with BSA and sodium azide
<b>Storage:</b> <i>Shipping conditions may differ from the recommended storage temperature</i>	Store at 4°C
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide from the C-terminus of human GluR2/3
<b>Related Products:</b>	
905-416	GluR1 Polyclonal Antibody
905-418	GluR4 Polyclonal Antibody
905-468	mGluR1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Background:

Glutamate receptors constitute the principal excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the brain<sup>1</sup>. Two classes of glutamate receptors exist: ionotropic receptors and metabotropic receptors<sup>1,2</sup>. Ionotropic glutamate receptors represent oligomeric complexes of various subunits (GluR1-7, NMDA1-3, KAI-2), which comprise ligand-gated calcium channels<sup>1</sup>. Activated metabotropic glutamate receptors are G-protein coupled receptors capable of activating phospholipases or adenylyl cyclase, depending on the neuron.

### References:

1. Dingledine, R., *et al.* (1999) *Pharmacol Rev.* **51**, 7-61.
2. Nistri, A., *et al.* (2006) *J Physiol.* **572**, 323-334.



Human cerebellum stained with GluR2/3 Polyclonal Antibody