Product Name: **GRID2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **AMRe87225**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:113 kDa; Observed MW:113 kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GRID2
Alternative Names	GluD2; SCAR18
Gene ID	2895
SwissProt ID	O43424
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GRID2

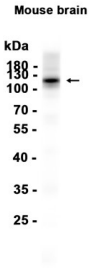
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the family of ionotropic glutamate receptors which are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain. The encoded protein is a multi-pass membrane protein that is

expressed selectively in cerebellar Purkinje cells. A point mutation in the mouse ortholog, associated with the phenotype named 'lurcher', in the heterozygous state leads to ataxia resulting from selective, cell-autonomous apoptosis of cerebellar Purkinje cells during postnatal development. Mice homozygous for this mutation die shortly after birth from massive loss of mid- and hindbrain neurons during late embryogenesis. This protein also plays a role in synapse organization between parallel fibers and Purkinje cells. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause cerebellar ataxia in humans. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using GRID2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.