

## GluR4 (phospho Ser862) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0740
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	GluR4
<b>Fields :</b>	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Huntington disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GRIA4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Glutamate receptor 4
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2893
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P48058
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14802
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Z2W8
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29629
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P19493
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GluR4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser862. AA range:828-877
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-GluR4 (S862) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR4 protein only when phosphorylated at S862.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

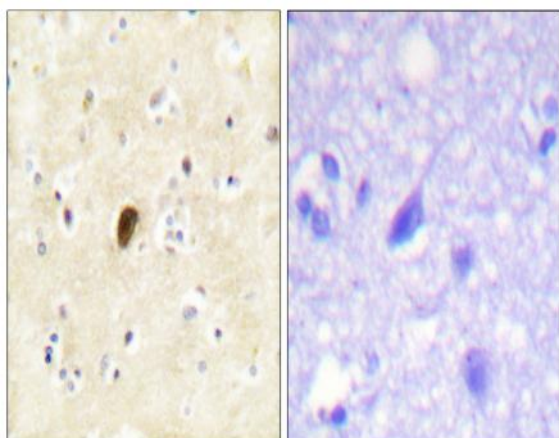
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	100kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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 receptors, and is subject to RNA editing (AGA-&gt;GGA; R-&gt;G). Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, which may vary in their signal transduction properties. Some haplotypes of this gene show a positive association with schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>function:Ionotropic glutamate receptor. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist.,miscellaneous:The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. This receptor binds AMPA (quisqualate) &gt; glutamate &gt; kainate.,PTM:Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-611 palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-837 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regul</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite. Interaction with CNIH2, CNIH3 and PRKCG promotes cell surface expression. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Donated clones,PCR rescued clones,

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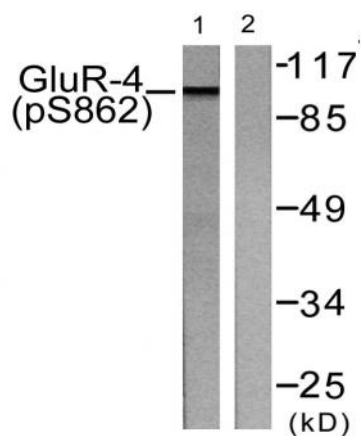
<b>Tag :</b>	<u>orthogonal,hot</u>
<b>Sort :</b>	<u>6629</u>
<b>No4 :</b>	<u>1</u>
<b>Host :</b>	<u>Rabbit</u>
<b>Modifications :</b>	<u>Phospho</u>

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using GluR4 (Phospho-Ser862) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Forskolin 40nM 30', using GluR4 (Phospho-Ser862) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.