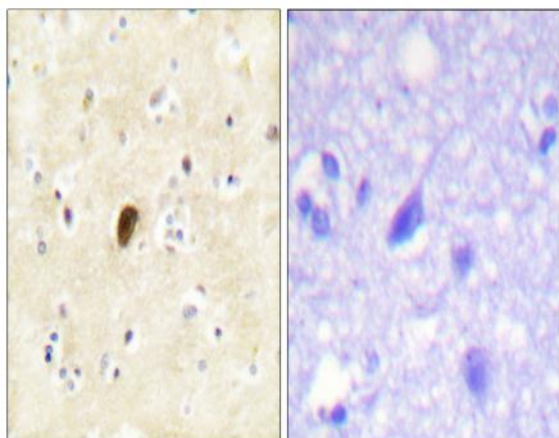


GluR4 (phospho Ser862) Polyclonal Antibody

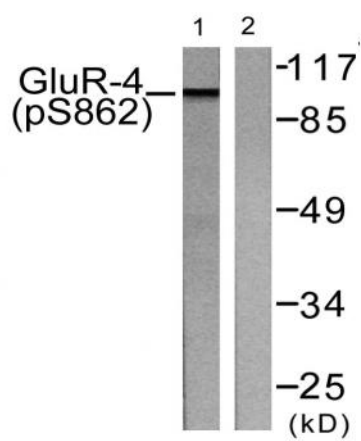
Catalog No :	YP0740
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	GluR4
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Huntington disease;>>Pathways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

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	100kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	<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->GGA; R->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>
Function :	<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) > glutamate > 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>
Subcellular Location :	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. .
Expression :	Brain,Donated clones,PCR rescued clones,

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.