

## ARG64711 anti-GRIA4 antibody

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes GRIA4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize all reported isoforms (NP_000820.3; NP_001070711.1; NP_001070712.1). Reported variants NP_001070712.1 and NP_001106283.1 represent identical protein.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GRIA4
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-KKLDQREYPGSETP
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GluA4; GLUR4C; GLUR4; Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 4; GluR-4; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4; GluR4; Glutamate receptor 4; GLURD; GluR-D

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	5 - 10 µg/ml
	WB	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

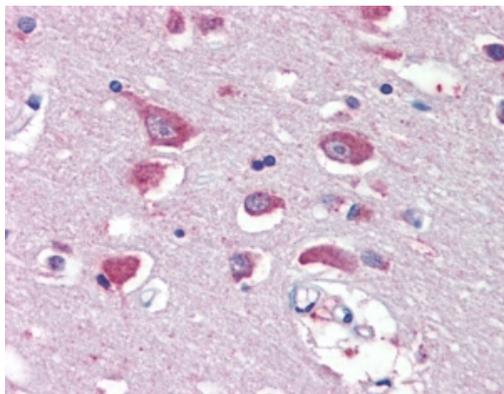
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

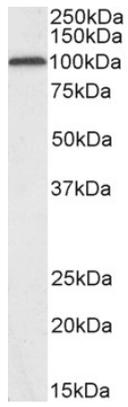
Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 2893 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P48058 Human</a>
Background	<p>Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric 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-&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>
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	101 kDa
PTM	<p>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 regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis (By similarity).          Phosphorylated at Ser-862 by PRKCG; phosphorylation increases plasma membrane-associated GRI4 expression.</p>

## Images



ARG64711 anti-GRIA4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin embedded Human Cortex. (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG64711 anti-GRIA4 antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



#### ARG64711 anti-GRIA4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human cerebellum lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64711 anti-GRIA4 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.