

# GluR4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70107

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P48058</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	100871

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2893
<b>Other Names</b>	GRIA4; GLUR4; Glutamate receptor 4; GluR-4; GluR4; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 4; GluR-D; Glutamate receptor ionotropic; AMPA 4; GluA4
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	GRIA4 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:29220673, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:4574}
<b>Function</b>	<p>Ionotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a ligand- gated cation channel, gated by L-glutamate and glutamatergic agonists such as alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA), quisqualic acid, and kainic acid (By similarity). L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system and plays an important role in fast excitatory synaptic transmission (By similarity). 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 upon entry of monovalent and divalent cations such as sodium and calcium. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). In the presence of CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of L-glutamate (PubMed:<a href="#">21172611</a>).</p>
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250   UniProtKB:P19493}; Multi-pass membrane

protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493} Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19493}. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P42262}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P42262}

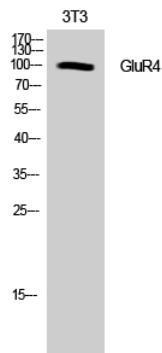
## Background

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Receptor for glutamate that functions as ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system and plays an important role in excitatory synaptic transmission. 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. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate.

## Images

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Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using GluR4 Polyclonal Antibody

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.