

Product Name: NMDAε2 (phospho Tyr1474) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab05116**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	165kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GRIN2B GRIN2B; NMDAR2B; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; N-methyl D-aspartate
Alternative Names	receptor subtype 2B; NMDAR2B; NR2B; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3; NR3; hNR3
Gene ID	2904.0
SwissProt ID	Q13224
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR2B around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1474. AA range:1435-1484

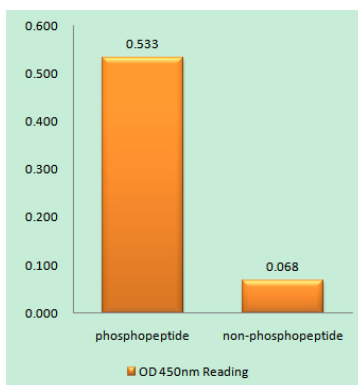
Background

N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor channel has been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers composed of three different subunits: NR1 (GRIN1), NR2 (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). The NR2 subunit acts as the agonist binding site for glutamate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine.,similarity:Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family.,subunit:Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). Found in a complex with GRIN1 and GRIN3B. Found in a complex with GRIN1, GRIN3A and PPP2CB. Interacts with PDZ domains of INADL and DLG4. Interacts with HIP1 (By similarity). Interacts with MAGI3.,tissue specificity:Primarily found in the fronto-parieto-temporal cortex and hippocampus pyramidal cells, lower expression in the basal ganglia.,

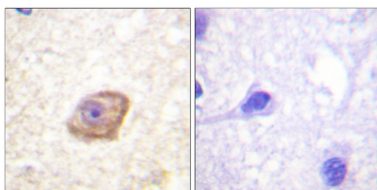
Research Area

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Long-term potentiation;Alzheimer's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Huntington's disease;Systemic lupus erythematosus;

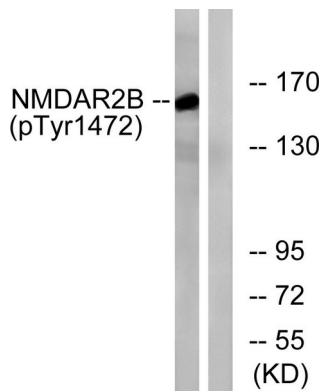
Image Data



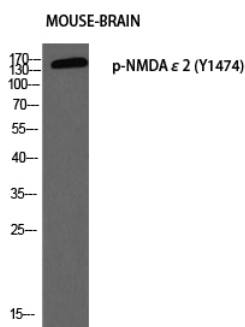
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using NMDAR2B (Phospho-Tyr1474) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using NMDAR2B (Phospho-Tyr1474) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with UV 15', using NMDAR2B (Phospho-Tyr1472) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of MOUSE-BRAIN using p-NMDAε2 (Y1474) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500