# Catalog #: APRab14758



## **Summary**

NMDAε1/2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody **Production Name** 

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

**Application** IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

# **Performance**

Conjugation Unconjugated Modification Unmodified

Isotype lgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type

preservative N.

**Purification** Affinity purification

### **Immunogen**

**Alternative Names** 

Buffer

**Gene Name** GRIN2A/GRIN2B

GRIN2A; NMDAR2A; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-1; N-methyl D-

aspartate receptor subtype 2A; NMDAR2A; NR2A; hNR2A; GRIN2B; NMDAR2B;

Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype

2B; NMDAR2B; N

Gene ID 2903/2904

Q12879/Q13224. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived SwissProt ID

from human NMDAR2A/B. AA range:1216-1265

# **Application**

**Dilution Ratio** IHC-P 1:100-1:300, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:20000.Not yet tested in



other applications.

**Molecular Weight** 

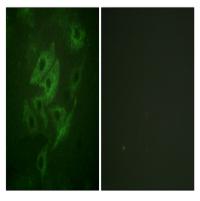
# **Background**

This gene encodes a member of the glutamate-gated ion channel protein family. The encoded protein is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit. NMDA receptors are both ligand-gated and voltage-dependent, and are involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. These receptors are permeable to calcium ions, and activation results in a calcium influx into post-synaptic cells, which results in the activation of several signaling cascades. Disruption of this gene is associated with focal epilepsy and speech disorder with or without mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],function:NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels possesses high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Activation requires binding of agonist to both types of subunits.,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 AIP1, INADL and DLG4. Interacts with HIP1.,

#### Research Area

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

#### **Image Data**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using NMDAR2A/B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

#### **Note**



For research use only.