

**Product Name: NMDAR2A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe87565**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:165 kDa; Observed MW:165 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	NMDAR2A
<b>Alternative Names</b>	NR2A; GluN2A; NMDAR2A
<b>Gene ID</b>	14811
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P35436
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of mouse NMDAR2A

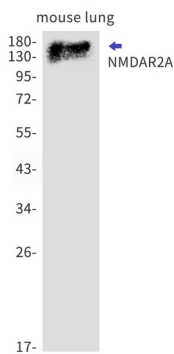
**Background**

Component of NMDA receptor complexes that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium (PubMed:1374164). Channel activation requires binding of the

neurotransmitter glutamate to the epsilon subunit, glycine binding to the zeta subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by  $Mg^{2+}$ . Sensitivity to glutamate and channel kinetics depend on the subunit composition; channels containing GRIN1 and GRIN2A have higher sensitivity to glutamate and faster kinetics than channels formed by GRIN1 and GRIN2B (By similarity). Contributes to the slow phase of excitatory postsynaptic current, long-term synaptic potentiation, and learning (PubMed:7816096, PubMed:8987814).

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot detection of NMDAR2A in mouse lung cell lysates using NMDAR2A antibody(1:1000 diluted).