

NMDAε4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3155

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: GRIN2D

Fields: >>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-

receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term

potentiation;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine

addiction;>>Nicotine addiction;>>Alcoholism

Gene Name: GRIN2D

Protein Name: Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-4

O15399

Q03391

Human Gene Id: 2906

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14814

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24412

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q62645

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

GRIN2D. AA range:671-720

Specificity: NMDAs4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAs4 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

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Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 170kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Long-term

potentiation; Alzheimer's disease; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);

Background: N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate

receptors. NMDA 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 the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D

(GRIN2D). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function: 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:Interacts with PDZ domains of INADL and DLG4 (By similarity). Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or

GRIN3B).,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse,

postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression: Brain, Fetal brain,

Sort: 10899

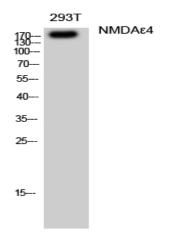
No4:

Host: Rabbit

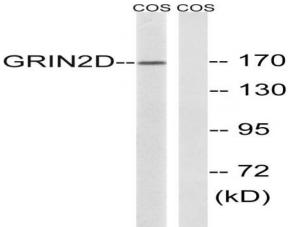
Modifications: Unmodified



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T cells using NMDA ϵ 4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using GRIN2D Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.