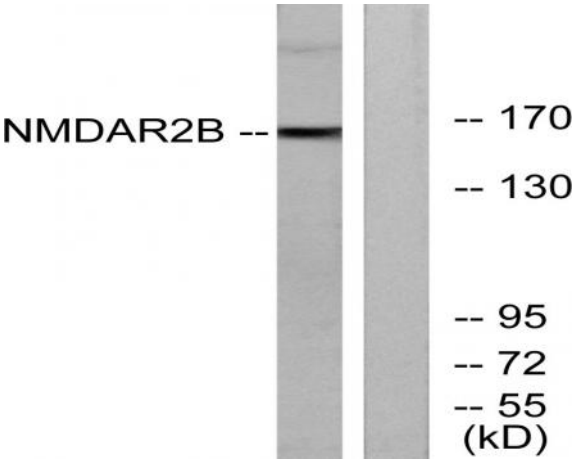
Best Tools for immunology Research

NMDAε2 Polyclonal Antibody

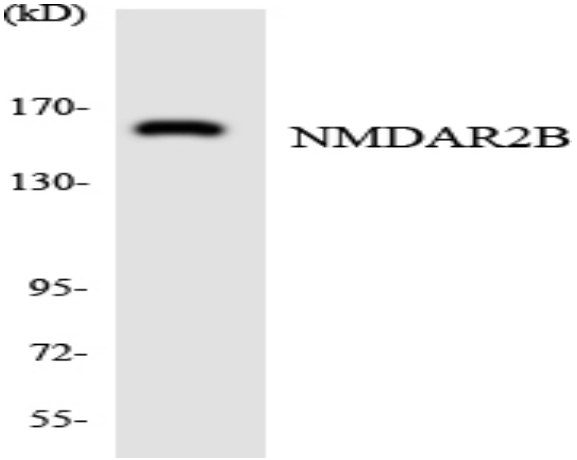
Catalog No :	YT3152
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NMDAR2B
Fields :	>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction;>>Alcoholism;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus
Gene Name :	GRIN2B
Protein Name :	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2
Human Gene Id :	2904
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13224
Mouse Gene Id :	14812
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q01097
Rat Gene Id :	24410
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q00960
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR2B. AA range:1435-1484
Specificity :	NMDAε2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAε2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
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 :	165kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Long-term potentiation;Alzheimer's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Huntington's disease;Systemic lupus erythematosus;
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 :	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.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Late endosome . Lysosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Co-localizes with the motor protein KIF17 along microtubules. .
Expression :	Primarily found in the fronto-parieto-temporal cortex and hippocampus pyramidal cells, lower expression in the basal ganglia.

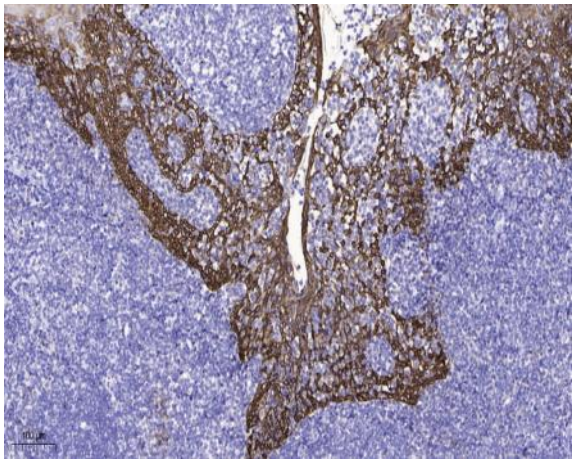
Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using NMDAR2B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using NMDAR2B antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).