

## NMDARA2 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT8060

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: NMDARA2

Fields: >>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling

pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor

interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction;>>Alcoholism;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: GRIN2A NMDAR2A

Q12879

P35436

Protein Name: NMDARA2

Human Gene Id: 2903

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14811

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24409

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q00959

**Immunogen:** Synthesized peptide derived from human NMDARA2

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDARA2 at Human, Mouse, Rat

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



Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500-2000

**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)

Molecularweight: 161kD

**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:** 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...

Subcellular Location :

Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-

pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Expression at the dendrite cell membrane and at synapses is regulated by SORCS2 and the

retromer complex...

**Expression:** Brain, Cerebellum, Epithelium, Hippocampus,

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