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Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit Antibody

Our Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is produced in-h
Catalog # AN1485

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	Q00960
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	166071

Additional Information

Gene ID	24410
Other Names	AW490526 antibody, EIEE27 antibody, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon 2 antibody, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2 antibody, Glutamate Receptor Ionotropic N Methyl D Aspartate 2B antibody, Glutamate Receptor Ionotropic N Methyl D Aspartate subunit 2B antibody, Glutamate receptor ionotropic NMDA2B antibody, Glutamate receptor subunit epsilon 2 antibody, Glutamate receptor ionotropic NMDA2B (epsilon 2) antibody, GRIN 2B antibody, GRIN2B antibody, hNR 3 antibody, hNR3 antibody, MGC142178 antibody, MGC142180 antibody, MRD6 antibody, N methyl D asparate receptor channel subunit epsilon 2 antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor subtype 2B antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit 2B antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit 3 antibody, N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B antibody, N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3 antibody, NMDA NR2B antibody, NMDA R2B antibody, NMDAR2B antibody, NMDE2 antibody, NMDE2_HUMAN antibody, NME2 antibody, NR2B antibody, NR3 antibody
Target/Specificity	The ion channels activated by glutamate that are sensitive to N-methyl-Daspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR). The NMDAR plays an essential role in memory, neuronal development and it has also been implicated in several disorders of the central nervous system including Alzheimer's, epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death (Grosshans et al., 2002; Wenthold et al., 2003; Carroll and Zukin, 2002). The NMDA receptor is also one of the principal molecular targets for alcohol in the CNS (Lovinger et al., 1989; Alvestad et al., 2003; Snell et al., 1996). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned and it can form NMDA activated channels when expressed in Xenopus oocytes but the currents in such channels are much smaller than those seen in situ. Channels with more physiological characteristics are produced when the NR1 subunit is combined with one or more of the NMDAR2 (NR2 A-D) subunits. Overexpression of the NR2B-subunit of the NMDA receptor has been associated with increases in learning and memory while aged, memory impaired animals have deficiencies in NR2B expression (Clayton et al., 2002a; Clayton et al., 2002b). The NMDAR

	is also potentiated by protein phosphorylation (Lu et al., 1999).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IP~~N/A
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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