

Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit (Ser1166) Antibody

Our Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit (Ser1166) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from Phospho Catalog # AN1488

Product Information

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

Additional Information

Gene ID 24410

Other Names EPND antibody, FESD antibody, GluN2A antibody, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-1 antibody, Glutamate receptor antibody, Glutamate receptor

subunit epsilon-1 antibody, Glutamate receptor antibody, Glutamate receptor ionotropic N methyl D aspartate 2A antibody, GRIN 2A antibody, GRIN2A antibody, hNR2A antibody, LKS antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor channel subunit epsilon 1 antibody, N Methyl D Aspartate Receptor Subtype 2A antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit 2A antibody, N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2A antibody, NMDAR 2

antibody, NR2A antibody, OTTHUMP00000160135 antibody,

OTTHUMP00000174531 antibody

Target/Specificity The NMDA receptor (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). 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). Phosphorylation of Ser-1166 is thought to play an

essential role in memory and neuronal development.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

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 (Ser1166) Antibody is for research use only and not

for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

The NMDA receptor (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). 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). Phosphorylation of Ser-1166 is thought to play an essential role in memory and neuronal development.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.