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Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit (Ser1480) Antibody

Our Anti-NMDA NR2B Subunit (Ser1480) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from Phospho
Catalog # AN1492

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 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, NMDA receptor subtype 2A antibody, NMDAR 2A antibody, NMDAR2A antibody, NMDE1_HUMAN 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). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned. The NR1 protein 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 (Ishii et al., 1993). It has been shown that phosphorylation of Ser-1480 disrupts the interaction of NR2B with the PDZ domains of PSD-95 and SAP102 and decreases surface NR2B expression in neurons (Chung et al., 2004).
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 (Ser1480) 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). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned. The NR1 protein 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 (Ishii et al., 1993). It has been shown that phosphorylation of Ser-1480 disrupts the interaction of NR2B with the PDZ domains of PSD-95 and SAP102 and decreases surface NR2B expression in neurons (Chung et al., 2004).