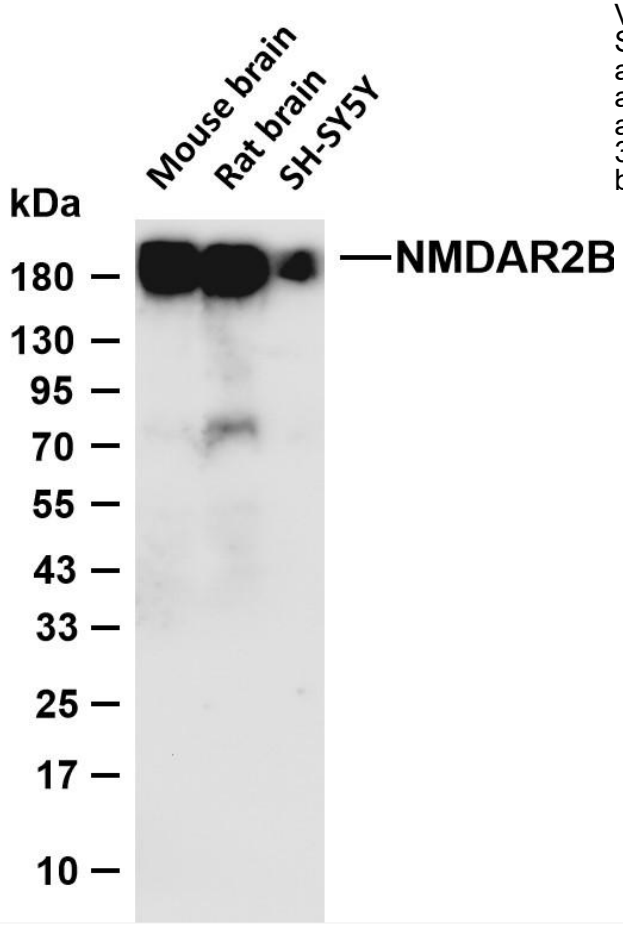
NMDAR2B Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17272
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	GRIN2B
Protein Name	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	GRIN2B ; NMDAR2B ; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2 ; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B ; NMDAR2B ; NR2B ; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3 ; NR3 ; hNR3
Observed Band	190kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	166kD
Cell Pathway	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. .
Tissue Specificity	Primarily found in the fronto-parieto-temporal cortex and hippocampus pyramidal cells, lower expression in the basal ganglia.
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.,

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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NMDAR2B antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse brain Lane 2: Rat brain Lane 3: SH-SY5Y Predicted band size: 166kDa Observed band size: 190kDa