



NMDAε4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16489
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GRIN2D
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRIN2D. AA range:671-720
Specificity	NMDAε4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAε4 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EB11;estrogen receptor binding CpG island;GluN2D;Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon 4;Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-4; Glutamate receptor ionotropic;glutamate receptor ionotropic NMDA 2D; Glutamate receptor;ionotropic;N-methyl D-aspartate 2D;Grin2d;N methyl D aspartate receptor subtype 2D;N methyl d aspartate receptor subunit 2D;N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2D;NMDA 2D;NMDAR2D;NMDE4; NMDE4_HUMAN;NR2D
Observed Band	170kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	170kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Fetal brain,
Function	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:Interacts with PDZ domains of INADL and DLG4 (By similarity). Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit



(GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B).

Background

N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA 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 the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

matters needing attention

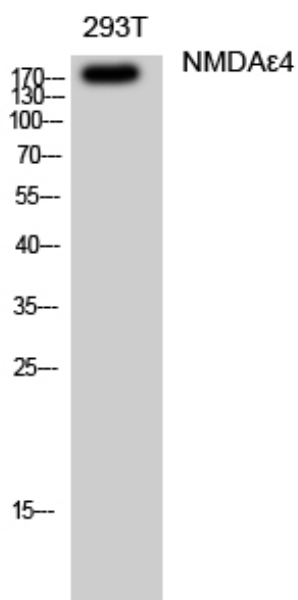
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

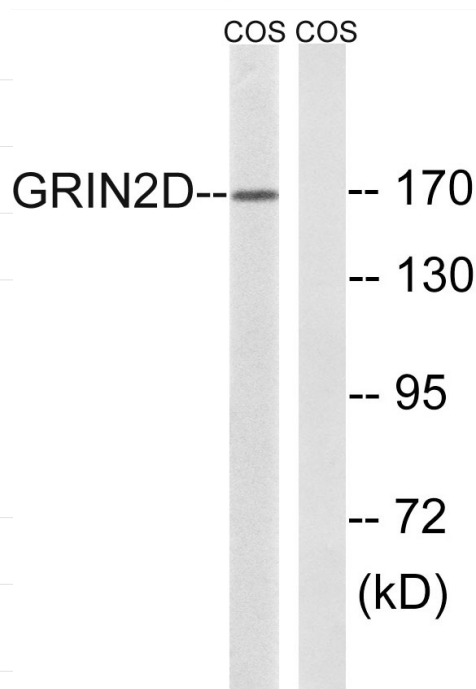
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T cells using NMDAε4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using GRIN2D Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.