NMDAε2 (phospho Ser1303) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768529 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	NMDAε2 (phospho Ser1303) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRIN2B around the phosphorylation site of Ser1303. AA range:1269-1318
Specificity	Phospho-NMDAε2 (S1303) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAε2 protein only when phosphorylated at S1303.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2
Gene Name	GRIN2B
Cellular localization	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. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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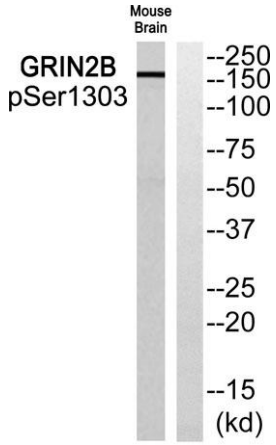
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	170kD
Human Gene ID	2904
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q13224
Alternative Names	GRIN2B; NMDAR2B; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B; NMDAR2B; NR2B; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3; NR3; hNR3
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],



Western blot analysis of GRIN2B (Phospho-Ser1303) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the GRIN2B (Phospho-Ser1303) peptide.

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