



## **NMDAε2** rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768534 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name NMDAε2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human NMDAR2B. AA range:1435-1484

Specificity NMDAε2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAε2

protein.

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.





Polyclonal **Clonality** 

Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 165kD

2904 **Human Gene ID** 

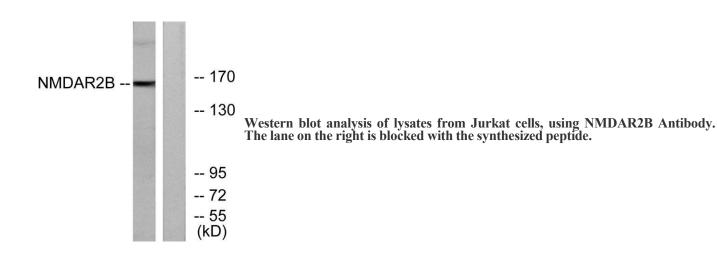
**Human Swiss-Prot Number** Q13224

GRIN2B; NMDAR2B; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; Nmethyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B; NMDAR2B; NR2B; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3; NR3; hNR3 **Alternative Names** 

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

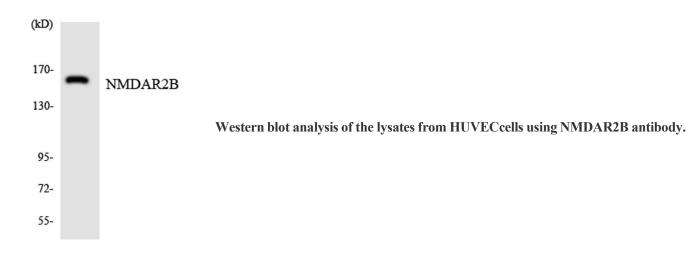
neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

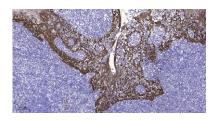






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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).