

NMDAepsilon3 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP06076
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAepsilon3. AA range:937-986
Mol wt	134240
Species reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	IHC-p, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	NMDAepsilon3 Antibody
Synonyms	GRIN2C; NMDAR2C; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-3; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2C; NMDAR2C; NR2C

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

GRIN2C encodes a subunit of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, which is a subtype of ionotropic glutamate receptor. NMDA receptors are found in the central nervous system, are permeable to cations and have an important role in physiological processes such as learning, memory, and synaptic development. The receptor is a tetramer of different subunits (typically heterodimer of subunit 1 with one or more of subunits 2A-D), forming a channel that is permeable to calcium, potassium, and sodium, and whose properties are determined by subunit composition. Alterations in the subunit composition of the receptor are associated with pathophysiological conditions such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, depression, and schizophrenia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

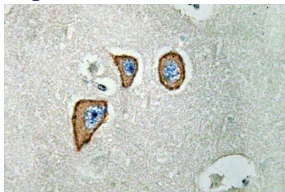
Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of NMDAε3 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

Storage

-20°C for one year