

NMDA Epsilon2(Phospho Ser1303) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP11917
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRIN2B around the phosphorylation site of Ser1303. AA range:1269-1318
Mol wt	165959
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2
Synonyms	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; 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

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

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.

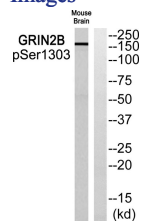
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



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

Storage

-20°C for 1 year