

GRIN2D rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES8929

For research use only

Overview

Product Name GRIN2D rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human GRIN2D

Polyclonal

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of GRIN2D. **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-4

(EB11) (N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2D)

(NMDAR2D) (NR2D)

Gene Name GRIN2D GluN2D NMDAR2D

Cellular localization Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell

junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane;

Multi-pass membrane protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 145kD
Human Gene ID 2906
Human Swiss-Prot Number 015399

Alternative Names Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-4

(EB11) (N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2D)

(NMDAR2D) (NR2D)

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

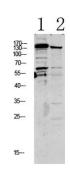


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efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers composed of the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



1 mouse-liver

2 3T3

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