



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	O15399
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





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

