

NMDAR2B (6Y5) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA01096

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA01096
别名	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
产品名称	NMDAR2B (6Y5) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	GRIN2B
推荐应用	WB,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	2904
Human Swissprot No.	Q13224
稀释度	WB 1:2000-1:10000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
参考分子量	190kDa
预测分子量	166kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	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],
细胞定位	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.
纯化	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal