

Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12065**Specification**

Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q14957
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2C (GRIN2C) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2905

Other Names

Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2C, GluN2C, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-3, N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2C, NMDAR2C, NR2C, GRIN2C, NMDAR2C

Calculated MW

134209 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Mainly expressed in brain with predominant expression is in the cerebellum, also present in the hippocampus, amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, subthalamic nuclei and thalamus. Detected in the heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas.

Protein Name

Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2C

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human NMDAR2C recombinant protein (Position: Q43-Q242). Human NMDAR2C

shares 93% and 92.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat NMDAR2C, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GRIN2C ([HGNC:4587](#))

Synonyms NMDAR2C

Function

Component of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors (NMDARs) that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent block by Mg(2+) (PubMed: [26875626](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26875626), PubMed: [36309015](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36309015)). Participates in synaptic plasticity for learning and memory formation by contributing to the slow phase of excitatory postsynaptic current and long-term synaptic potentiation (By similarity). Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter L-glutamate to the GluN2 subunit, glycine or D-serine binding to the GluN1 subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg(2+) (PubMed: [26875626](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26875626), PubMed: [36309015](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36309015)). NMDARs mediate simultaneously the potassium efflux and the influx of calcium and sodium (By similarity). Each GluN2 subunit confers differential attributes to channel properties, including activation, deactivation and desensitization kinetics, pH sensitivity, Ca2(+) permeability, and binding to allosteric modulators (PubMed: [26875626](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26875626)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in brain with predominant expression is in the cerebellum, also present in the hippocampus, amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, subthalamic nuclei and thalamus. Detected in the heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas

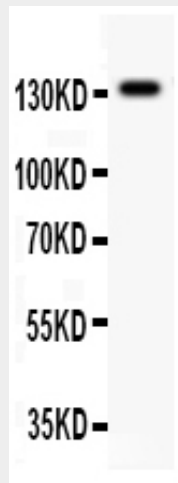
Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- NMDAR2C Picoband antibody, ABO12065, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti NMDAR2C (ABO12065) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 134KDObserved bind size: 134KD

Anti-NMDAR2C Picoband Antibody - Background

NMDAR2C, known as GRIN2C, is mapped to 17q25.1. Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-3 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GRIN2C gene. 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.