

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21859b

Specification

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 013224

Other Accession <u>Q01097</u>, <u>Q00960</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Rat
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Mouse
Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW
166367

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2904

Other Names

Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B, GluN2B, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2, N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B, NMDAR2B, NR2B, N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3, NR3, hNR3, GRIN2B, NMDAR2B

Target/Specificity

This GRIN2B antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1300-1332 amino acids from human GRIN2B.

Dilution

WB~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name GRIN2B



Synonyms NMDAR2B

Function Component of NMDA receptor complexes that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter glutamate to the epsilon subunit, glycine binding to the zeta subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg(2+) (PubMed:8768735, PubMed:26919761, PubMed:26875626, PubMed:28126851). Sensitivity to glutamate and channel kinetics depend on the subunit composition (PubMed:8768735, PubMed:26875626). In concert with DAPK1 at extrasynaptic sites, acts as a central mediator for stroke damage. Its phosphorylation at Ser-1303 by DAPK1 enhances synaptic NMDA receptor channel activity inducing injurious Ca2+ influx through them, resulting in an irreversible neuronal death. Contributes to neural pattern formation in the developing brain. Plays a role in long-term depression (LTD) of hippocampus membrane currents and in synaptic plasticity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00960}. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00960}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00960}. Late endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01097}. Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01097}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01097}. Note=Co-localizes with the motor protein KIF17 along microtubules. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01097}

Tissue Location

Primarily found in the fronto-parieto-temporal cortex and hippocampus pyramidal cells, lower expression in the basal ganglia.

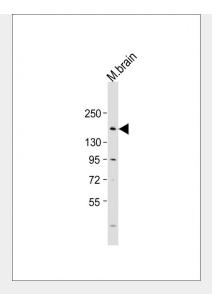
GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - Images





Anti-GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) at 1:500 dilution + mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 166 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - Background

NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. In concert with DAPK1 at extrasynaptic sites, acts as a central mediator for stroke damage. Its phosphorylation at Ser-1303 by DAPK1 enhances synaptic NMDA receptor channel activity inducing injurious Ca2+ influx through them, resulting in an irreversible neuronal death (By similarity).

GRIN2B Antibody (C-Term) - References

Adams S.L., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1260:105-108(1995). Hess S.D., et al.J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 278:808-816(1996). Mandich P., et al. Submitted (FEB-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Mandich P., et al. Genomics 22:216-218(1994). Schito A.M., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 239:49-53(1997).