

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12572b**Specification**

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8TCU5](#)**GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 116443**Other Names**

Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 3A, GluN3A, N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subtype 3A, NMDAR3A, NR3A, NMDAR-L, GRIN3A, KIAA1973

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GRIN3A**Synonyms** KIAA1973**Function**

NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with reduced single-channel conductance, low calcium permeability and low voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. During the development of neural circuits, plays a role in the synaptic refinement period, restricting spine maturation and growth. By competing with GIT1 interaction with ARHGEF7/beta-PIX, may reduce GIT1/ARHGEF7-regulated local activation of RAC1, hence affecting signaling and limiting the maturation and growth of inactive synapses. May also play a role in PPP2CB-NMDAR mediated signaling mechanism.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1M7}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane. Postsynaptic density. Note=Enriched in postsynaptic plasma membrane and postsynaptic densities. Requires the presence of GRIN1 to be targeted at the plasma membrane (By similarity).

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the N-methyl-D-aspartate(NMDA) receptors, which belong to the superfamily of glutamate-regulated ion channels, and function in physiological and pathological processes in the central nervous system. This subunit shows greater than 90% identity to the corresponding subunit in rat. Studies in the knockout mouse deficient in this subunit suggest that this gene may be involved in the development of synaptic elements by modulating NMDA receptor activity. [provided by RefSeq].

GRIN3A Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Ma, J.Z., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(5):503-512(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Liu, H.P., et al. Dement Geriatr Cogn Disord 28(6):521-527(2009)