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# NMDAR2B Antibody

**货号: AYP4867**

## 产品信息

| | |
|---|---|
| 反应 | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Polyclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB IHC IF/ICC ELISA |
| 推荐浓度 | **WB:** 1:500 - 1:2000<br>**IHC:** 1:50 - 1:200<br>**IF/ICC:** 1:50 - 1:200 |
| 理论分子量 | 166kDa |
| 实测分子量 | |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.<br>Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | C6,Mouse brain,Rat brain |
| 细胞定位 | Cell junction,Cell membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein,postsynaptic cell membrane,synapse |
| 纯化 | Affinity purification |

## 抗原信息

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|---|---|
| 抗原信息 | Synthesized peptide derived from Human NMDAR2B. |

## 靶点信息

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| 研究背景 | N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor ch annel has been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the effi ciency 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, GRI N2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). The NR2 subunit acts as the agonist binding site for gluta mate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain. |
| 基因ID | 2904 |
| 基因名 | GRIN2B |
| Swiss | Q13224 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q13224/entry) |
| 别名 | GRIN2B,EIEE27,GluN2B,MRD6,NMDAR2B,NR2B,hNR3,NMDAR2B Antibody,Glutamate [NMDA] receptor sub unit epsilon-2,N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B,N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3 |

**产品验证**

**实验步骤**

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