

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A Antibody	
Gene Name	GRIN2A	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human NMDAR2A(1360-1376aa, DHTSDNPFLSHRDDQR), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by four amino acids.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	165KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

GRIN2A is also known as N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor channel, subunit epsilon-1(NMDAR2A). This gene encodes a member of the glutamate-gated ion channel protein family. The encoded protein is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit. NMDA receptors are both ligand-gated and voltage-dependent, and are involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. These receptors are permeable to calcium ions, and activation results in a calcium influx into post-synaptic cells, which results in the activation of several signaling cascades. Disruption of this gene is associated with focal epilepsy and speech disorder with or without mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Reference

Anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data

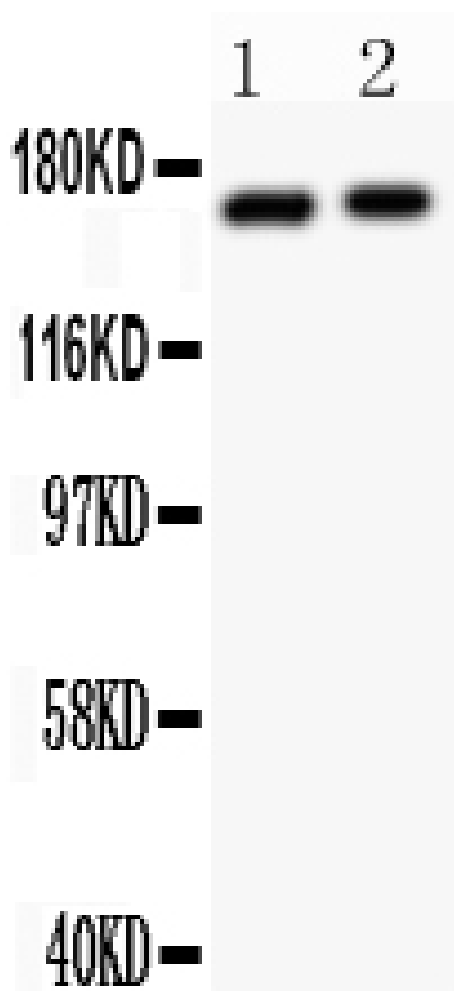


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Anti-GRIN2A antibody (BA0613). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: Rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: Mouse brain tissue lysates, Use rabbit Anti-GRIN2A 1:1000, probed with a goat Anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002). A specific band was detected for GRIN2A at approximately 165KD. The expected band size for GRIN2A is at 165KD.

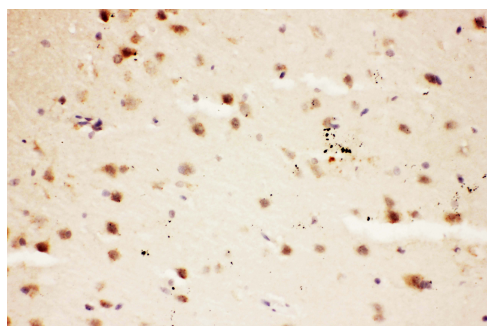


Figure 2. IHC analysis using Anti-GRIN2A antibody (BA0613) detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Biotinylated goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.