GRIN2D Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A10080 5 Publications



Basic Information

Observed MW

170kDa

Calculated MW

144kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA,WB

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

Background

N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA channel has been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers composed of the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D).

Recommended Dilutions

WB

1:500 - 1:2000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID 2906 Swiss Prot

015399

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 330-480 of human GRIN2D (NP_000827.2).

Synonyms

EB11; NR2D; DEE46; EIEE46; GluN2D; NMDAR2D; GRIN2D

Contact

6		400-999-6126
\bowtie		cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
•	T	www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

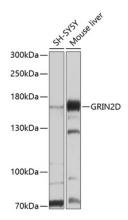
SourceIsotypePurificationRabbitIgGAffinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GRIN2D antibody (A10080) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit $\lg G$ (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 60s.