

兔抗 GRIN2B(Ab-1303) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRIN2B(Ab-1303) 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GRIN2B(Ab-1303) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名：MRD6; NR2B; hNR3; GluN2B; NMDAR2B

抗 原：GRIN2B(Ab-1303)

储 存：冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿 主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human Mouse

相关类别：一抗

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：Unconjugate

技术规格

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 Ca^{2+} influx through them, resulting in an irreversible neuronal death. By similarity.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	GRIN2B(Ab-1303)

Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human GRIN2B around the phosphorylation site of serine 1303 (Q-H-S(p)-Y-D).
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2B
Synonyms :	MRD6; NR2B; hNR3; GluN2B; NMDAR2B
SwissProt:	Q13224
WB Predicted band size:	166 kDa
WB Positive control:	NIH/3T3 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

