兔抗 GRIN2B(Phospho-Tyr1336) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRIN2B(Phospho-Tyr1336) 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-GRIN2B(Phospho-Tyr1336) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　名： MRD6; NR2B; hNR3; GluN2B; NMDAR2B

相关类别： 一抗

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿　主： Rabbit

抗　原： GRIN2B(Phospho-Tyr1336)

反应种属： Human

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor 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 three different subunits: NR1 (GRIN1), NR2 (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B).
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	GRIN2B(Phospho-Tyr1336)

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Tyrosine1336 (S-P-Y(p)-A-H) derived from Human NMDAR2B.
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2 B
Synonyms :	MRD6; NR2B; hNR3; GluN2B; NMDAR2B
SwissProt:	Q13224
WB Predicted band size:	166 kDa
WB Positive control:	Jurkat cells lysates treated with TNF
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000