

兔抗 GRIN2B 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRIN2B 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GRIN2B rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：MRD6, NR2B, hNR3, GluN2B, NMDAR2B

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：GRIN2B

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

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). The NR2 subunit acts as the agonist binding site for glutamate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain.

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Applications:	ELISA, WB
Name of antibody:	GRIN2B
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2B
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2B
Synonyms :	MRD6, NR2B, hNR3, GluN2B, NMDAR2B
SwissProt:	Q13224
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-5000
WB Predicted band size:	166 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

