Product Data Sheet:
NMDA Receptor 2B

Cat. No:	AB-10145
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rb
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide of human GRIN2B
Reactivity:	Hu, Ms, Rt
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500 -1:2000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 -1:200
Molecular Weight:	180kDa
Purification:	Aff. Pur.
Synonyms:	GRIN2B; EIEE27; GluN2B; MRD6; NMDAR2B; NR2B; hNR3; glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B
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.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage:	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse brain, using NMDAR2B antibody at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit.
Exposure time: 90s.

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain using NMDAR2B antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse brain using NMDAR2B antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

For Research use only
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES