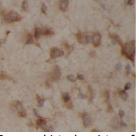
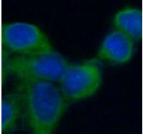


Cat. No:	AB-10146
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A
Reactivity:	Hu, Ms, Rt
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500 -1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 -1:200 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 -1:200
Molecular Weight:	~160kDa
Purification:	Aff. Pur.
Synonyms:	GRIN2A; EPND; FESD; GluN2A; LKS; NMDAR2A; NR2A ; glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2A
Background:	This gene encodes a member of the glutamate-gated ion channel protein family. The encoded protein is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit. NMDA receptors are both ligand-gated and voltage-dependent, and are involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. These receptors are permeable to calcium ions, and activation results in a calcium influx into post-synaptic cells, which results in the activation of several signaling cascades. Disruption of this gene is associated with focal epilepsy and speech disorder with or without mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage: —170kd	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

mouse brain tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with (NMDAR2A antibody) at dilution of 1:500



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded human heart tissue slide using (NMDAR2A Antibody) at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells using NMDAR2A antibody at dilution of 1:50

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