

Datasheet for ABIN361397

anti-NMDAR2A antibody (N-Term)**3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NMDAR2A (GRIN2A)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NMDAR2A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region of the NR2A subunit conjugated to KLH
Specificity:	Specific for the ~180k NR2A subunit of the NMDA receptor.
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus)
Predicted Reactivity:	bovine, canine, mouse
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Target Details

Target:	NMDAR2A (GRIN2A)
Alternative Name:	GRIN2A (GRIN2A Products)

Target Details

Background: The ion channels activated by glutamate are typically divided into two classes. Glutamate receptors that are activated by kainate and α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as kainate/AMPA receptors (K/AMPA). Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR). The NMDAR plays an essential role in memory, neuronal development and it has also been implicated in several disorders of the central nervous system including Alzheimer's, epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death (Grosshans et al., 2002, Wenthold et al., 2003, Carroll and Zukin, 2002). The NMDA receptor is also one of the principal molecular targets for alcohol in the CNS (Lovinger et al., 1989, Alvestad et al., 2003, Snell et al., 1996). The NMDAR is also potentiated by protein phosphorylation (Lu et al., 1999). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned. The NR1 protein can form NMDA activated channels when expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes but the currents in such channels are much smaller than those seen in situ. Channels with more physiological characteristics are produced when the NR1 subunit is combined with one or more of the NMDAR2 (NR2 A-D) subunits. Anti-NMDA Receptor, NR2A Subunit Western blot of 10 ug of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~180k NR2A subunit of the NMDA receptor.

Molecular Weight: ~180 kDa

Gene ID: 24409

UniProt: [Q00959](#)

Pathways: [Synaptic Membrane](#), [Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000 IHC: 1:500 Quality Control: Western blots performed on each lot.

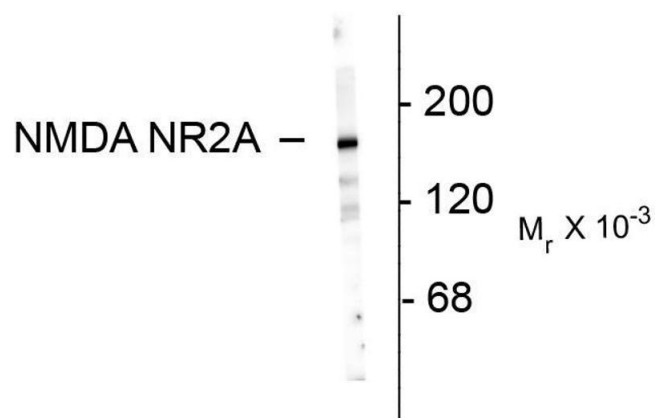
Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

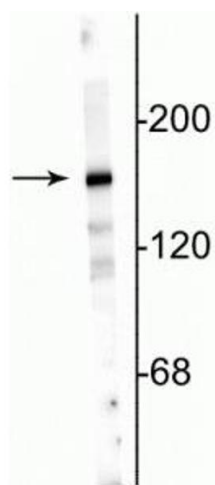
Buffer: 100 µL in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50 % glycerol.

Storage: -20 °C



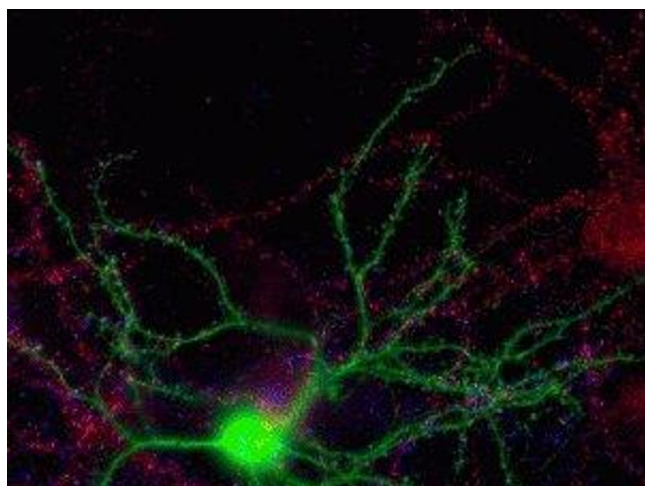
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blots of 10 µg of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~180k NR2A subunit of the NMDA receptor.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot of 10 µg of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~180 kDa NR2A subunit.



Immunostaining

Image 3. Immunostaining of 21 DIV nucleofected mouse striatal neuron (green) co-cultured with cortical neurons showing nice punctate labeling of the N-terminal NR2A subunit (red) in both the medium spiny neurons and the large pyramidal cell in the upper right. Photo courtesy of Dr. A.J. Milnerwood, Dr. Lynn Raymond Lab, University of British Columbia.