

Datasheet for ABIN361398
anti-GRIN2C antibody (N-Term)



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2 Images

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	GRIN2C
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GRIN2C antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Fusion protein from the N-terminal region of the NR2C subunit
Specificity:	Specific for the ~140k NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor. Also labels the ~180k NR2A and the ~180k NR2B subunits of the NMDA receptor. Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of antibody with the immunogen that was used to generate the antibody.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Target Details

Target:	GRIN2C
Alternative Name:	GRIN2C (GRIN2C Products)

Target Details

Background: The ion channels activated by glutamate 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. The NR2C subunit of the receptor is thought to influence the NMDAR conductance level (Ebraldze et al., 1996). Anti-NMDA Receptor, NR2C Subunit Western blot of 10 ug of rat cerebellar lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~140k NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor.

Molecular Weight: ~140 kDa

Gene ID: 24411

UniProt: [Q00961](#)

Pathways: [Synaptic Membrane](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000 IHC, IF (frozen sections, unpublished observations): 1:1000 to 1:2000 IP: 3 µl per 200 µg lysate Quality Control: Western blots performed on each lot.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

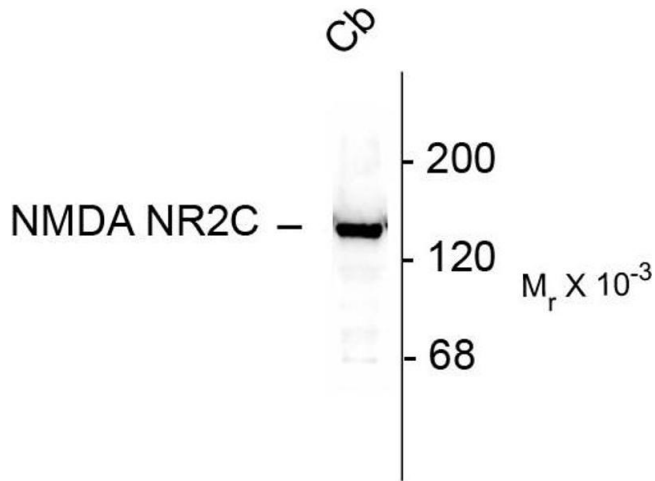
Buffer: Lyophilized

Storage: -20 °C

Publications

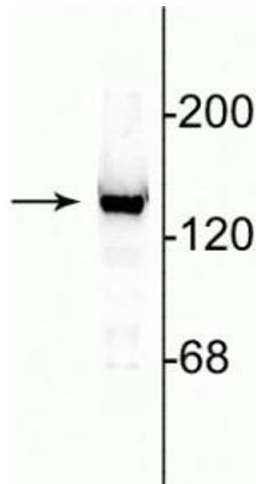
Product cited in: Wang, Imamura, Ishibashi, Chandana, Yamamoto, Noda: "The Reck tumor suppressor protein

alleviates tissue damage and promotes functional recovery after transient cerebral ischemia in mice." in: **Journal of neurochemistry**, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blots of 10 μ g of rat cerebellar lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~140k NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot of 10 μ g of rat cerebellar lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~140 kDa NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor.