Datasheet for ABIN6256636

anti-GRIN2B antibody (pTyr1336)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GRIN2B
Binding Specificity:	pTyr1336
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GRIN2B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR2B around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1336.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Phospho-NMDAR2B (Tyr1336) Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAR2B only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1336.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Rabbit,Dog,Xenopus
Purification:	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.

Target Details

Target:	GRIN2B
Alternative Name:	GRIN2B (GRIN2B Products)
Background:	Description: Component of NMDA receptor complexes that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter glutamate to the epsilon subunit, glycine binding to the zeta subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg2+ (PubMed:8768735, PubMed:26919761, PubMed:26875626, PubMed:28126851). Sensitivity to glutamate and channel kinetics depend on the subunit composition (PubMed:8768735, PubMed:26875626). In concert with DAPK1 at extrasynaptic sites, acts as a central mediator for stroke damage. Its phosphorylation at Ser-1303 by DAPK1 enhances synaptic NMDA receptor channel activity inducing injurious Ca2+ influx through them, resulting in an irreversible neuronal death. Contributes to neural pattern formation in the developing brain. Plays a role in long-term depression (LTD) of hippocampus membrane currents and in synaptic plasticity (By similarity). Gene: GRIN2B
Molecular Weight:	150kDa
Gene ID:	2904
UniProt:	Q13224
Pathways:	Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus, Synaptic Membrane, Feeding Behaviour, Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

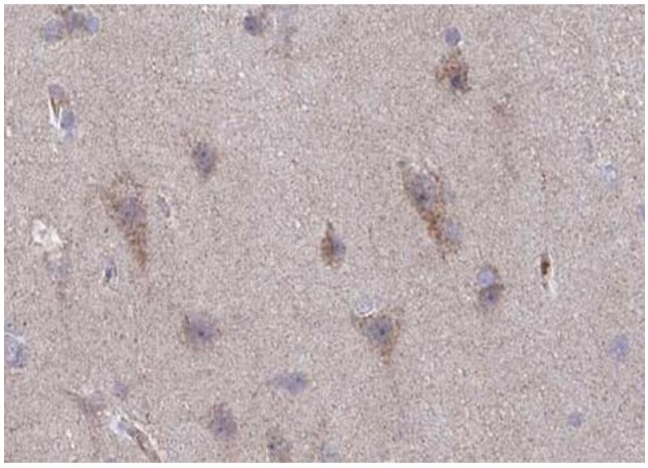
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

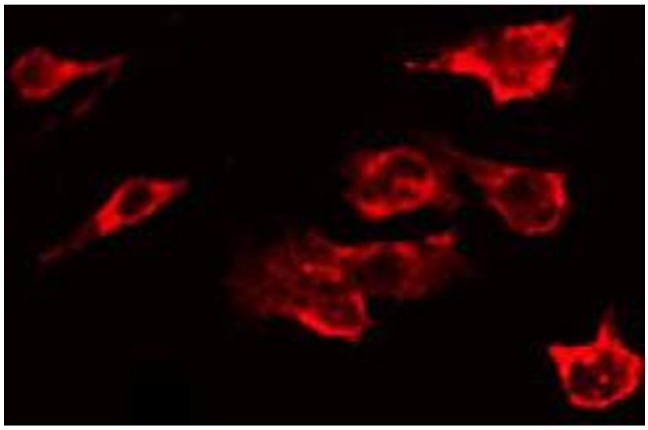
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



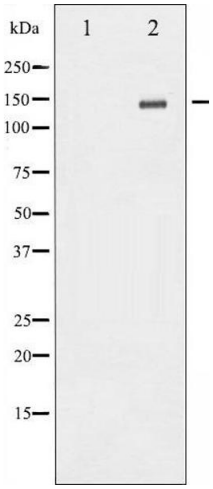
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. ABIN6267635 at 1/100 staining human brain tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6267635 staining Hela by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of NMDAR2B phosphorylation expression in TNF treated Jurkat whole cell lysates,The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.