

Datasheet for ABIN6263669
anti-GRIN2B antibody (C-Term)



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images 1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GRIN2B
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
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, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	NMDAR2B Antibody detects endogenous levels of total NMDAR2B.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Rabbit,Dog,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	GRIN2B
---------	--------

Target Details

Alternative Name:	GRIN2B (GRIN2B Products)
Background:	<p>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).</p> <p>Gene: GRIN2B</p>
Molecular Weight:	140kDa
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, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, IHC 1:50-1:200, 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
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

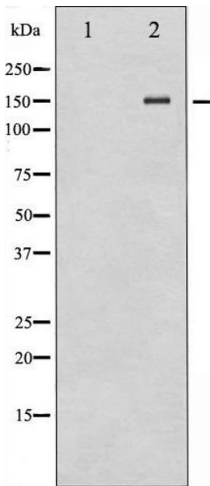
Handling

	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

Publications

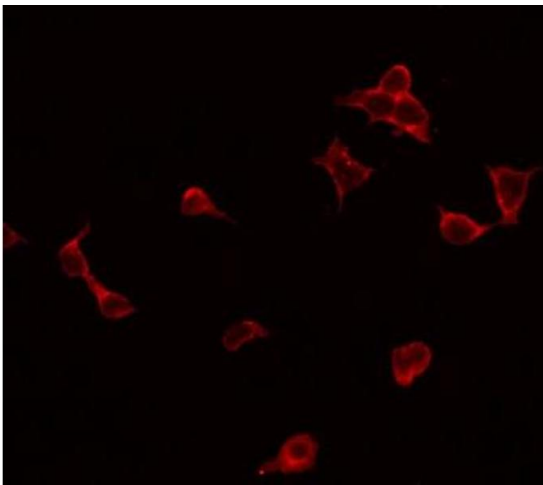
Product cited in:	Sun, Xu, Yi, Chen, Wu, Cao, Zhou, Jiang, Zhang: "Role of 5-HT1A receptor in insular cortex mediating stress - induced visceral sensory dysfunction." in: Neurogastroenterology and motility : the official journal of the European Gastrointestinal Motility Society , Vol. 28, Issue 7, pp. 1104-13, (2018) (PubMed).
-------------------	---

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of NMDAR2B expression in A549 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6269346 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.