Datasheet for ABIN6658125

anti-GRIN2C antibody (N-Term)

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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), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Purpose:	NMDA R2C Antibody
Immunogen:	Anti-NMDA R2C Antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with a fusion proteins from the N-terminal region of the NR2C subunit.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Anti-NMDA R2C antibody is directed against NMDA R2C protein.
Purification:	The antibody was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	GRIN2C

Target Details

Alternative Name:	NMDA R2C (GRIN2C Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-3, N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2C, NMDAR2C, NR2C Background: NMDA R2C Antibody detects NMDA R2C protein. 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. The NMDA receptor is also one of the principal molecular targets for alcohol in the CNS. The NMDAR is also potentiated by protein phosphorylation. 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. Anti-NMDA R2C Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Neuroscience, Signal Transduction, and Cell Signaling Research. Gene Name: GRIN2C
Gene ID:	24411
UniProt:	Q00961
Pathways:	Synaptic Membrane

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunoprecipitation_Dilution: 3 µL per 200 µg lysate Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: 1:1000-2000 IF_Microscopy_Dilution: 1:1000-2000 Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:1000 Other: User Optimized
Comment:	Anti-NMDA R2C Antibody is tested for use in Western Blotting and Immunoprecipitation and suitable for IHC and IF. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band of approximately 140 kDa in size corresponding to the NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor. This antibody also labels the approximately 180 kDa NR2A and NR2B subunits of the NMDA receptor.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

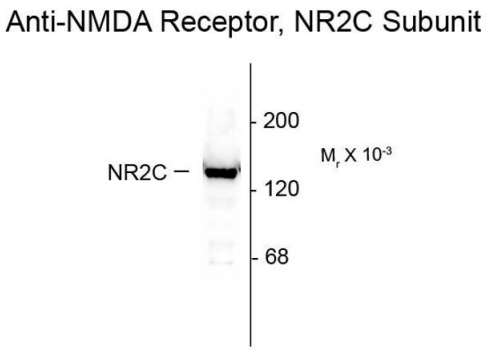
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution_Buffer: Neutral PBS Reconstitution_Volume: 50µL
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Yoshikawa, Kan, Shirose, Watanabe, Matsuda, Ito, Kawaguchi: "Free d-Amino Acids in Salivary Gland in Rat." in: **Biology**, Vol. 11, Issue 3, (2022) (PubMed).

Images



Western blot of rat cerebellar lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~140k NR2C subunit of the NMDA Receptor.

Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot of Anti-NMDA R2C (Rabbit) Antibody - 600-401-D94 Western Blot of Rabbit anti-NMDA R2C antibody. Lane 1: rat cerebellar lysate. Lane 2: none. Load: 10 µg per lane. Primary antibody: NMDA R2C antibody at 1:1,000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 140 kDa for NMDA R2C. Other band(s): none.