

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A Antibody	
Gene Name	GRIN2A	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human NMDAR2A, different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by four amino acids.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Observed MW	180 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:20-100
	(Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

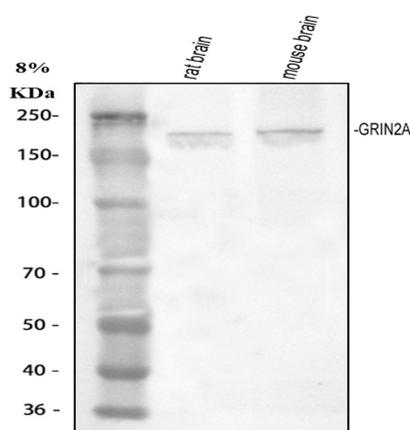
GRIN2A is also known as N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor channel, subunit epsilon-1(NMDAR2A). This gene encodes a member of the glutamate-gated ion channel protein family. The encoded protein is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit. NMDA receptors are both ligand-gated and voltage-dependent, and are involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. These receptors are permeable to calcium ions, and activation results in a calcium influx into post-synaptic cells, which results in the activation of several signaling cascades. Disruption of this gene is associated with focal epilepsy and speech disorder with or without mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants.

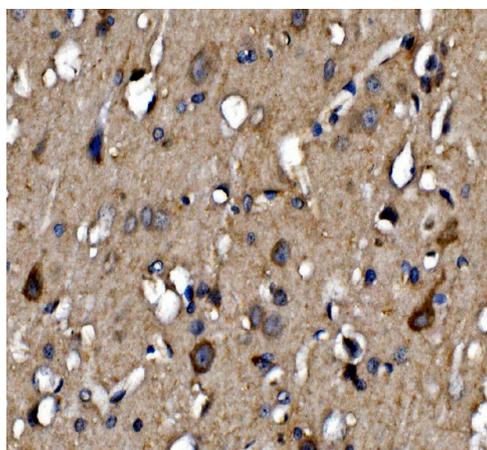
Reference

Anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A Antibody被引用在6文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of NMDAR2A/GRIN2A using anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A antibody (PA1058-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 μ g of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (PA1058-1) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for NMDAR2A/GRIN2A at approximately 180 kDa. The expected band size for NMDAR2A/GRIN2A is at 165 kDa.



IHC analysis of NMDAR2A/GRIN2A using anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A antibody (PA1058-1). NMDAR2A/GRIN2A was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A Antibody (PA1058-1) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.

Product datasheet

Anti-NMDAR2A/GRIN2A Antibody

Catalog Number: **PA1058-1**

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BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY

Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator,
East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

Web: www.boster.com **Phone:** 027-67845390/1/2 **Email:** boster@boster.com