NMDAR2B RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: N225335

Product Name: Anti-NMDAR2B Rabbit pAb

Synonyms: glutamate receptor; ionotropic; N-methyl D-aspartate 2B; MRD6; NR2B; hNR3; GluN2B; NMDAR2B

UNIPROT ID: Q13224

Background: 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).

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2B

Applications: ICC/IF

Recommended Dilutions: ICC: 1/100-1/200

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Clone ID: -

MW: -

Isotype: IgG

Purification: Affinity Purified

Species Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

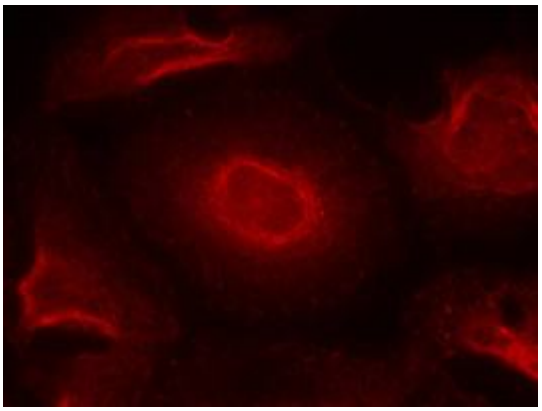
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Modification: Unmodified

Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.3 containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Research Areas: Neuroscience

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunofluorescence analysis of NMDAR2B (red) in Hela cells using NMDAR2B antibody.