

GRIN2A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB13863

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

165kDa

Calculated MW:

144kDa/165kDa

Applications:

WB IHC IF

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50
- 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein Background

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.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

2903

Uniprot

Q12879

Synonyms:

EPND; FESD; GluN2A; LKS; NMDAR2A; NR2A; GRIN2A; NMDA 2A

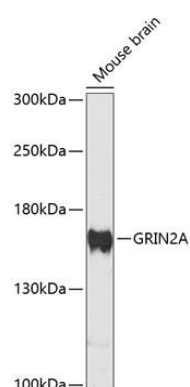
Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 23-120 of human GRIN2A (NP_000824.1).

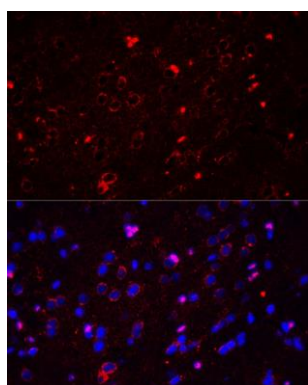
Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse brain, using GRIN2A antibody (CAB13863) at 1:3000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 90s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain using GRIN2A antibody (CAB13863) at dilution of 1:50. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.