

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:15-1:50

**Protein Background:**

N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA channel has been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers composed of the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D).

**Gene ID:**

GRIN2D

**Uniprot**

O15399

**Synonyms:**

glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2D

**Immunogen:**

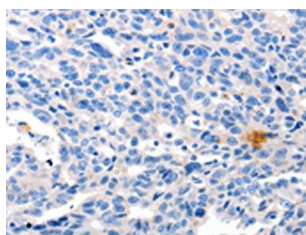
Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2D.

**Storage:**

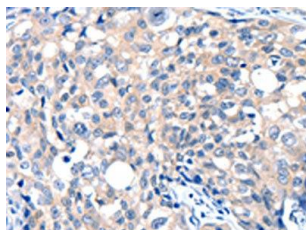
-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18308 (GRIN2D Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18308 (GRIN2D Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).