



Rabbit Anti-NR2D antibody

SL1072R

Product Name:	NR2D
Chinese Name:	谷氨酸受体2D抗体
Alias:	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon 4; Grin2d; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2D; NMDAR2D; NMDE4; NR2D; NMDE4_HUMAN; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-4; EB11.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/test (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	143kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NR2D:601-600/1336<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	NR2D is a NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. NR2D is expressed in the brain; it is detected in embryonic stages, peaks at postnatal day 7, and decreases thereafter to adult levels.

[FUNCTION] NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. [SUBUNIT] Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). Interacts with PDZ domains of INADL and DLG4. [SUBCELLULAR LOCATION] Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [TISSUE SPECIFICITY] Expressed in brain, mainly in the subcortical region. [SIMILARITY] Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel.

Subunit:

Interacts with PDZ domains of INADL and DLG4 (By similarity). Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. NR2D/GRIN2D subfamily.

SWISS:

O15399

Gene ID:

2906

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2906](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14814](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24412](#) Rat

[Omim: 602717](#) Human

[SwissProt: O15399](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q03391](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q62645](#) Rat

[Unigene: 445015](#) Human

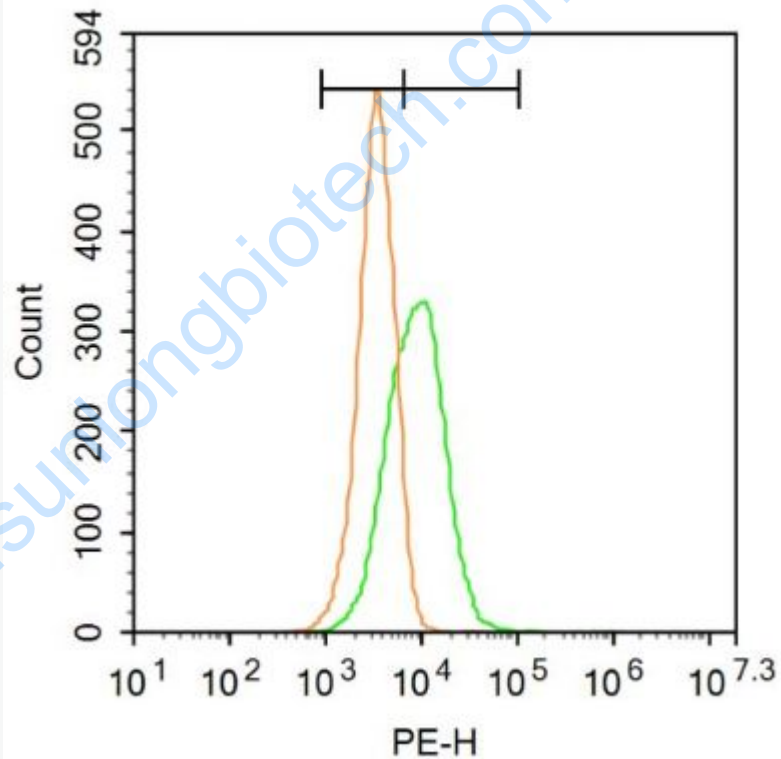
[Unigene: 91209](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

谷氨酸受体2D(NR2D 又称作Glutamate Receptor NMDAR2D;Glutamate receptor; N-Methyl-d-Aspartate receptor-2D)是脊椎动物中枢神经系统兴奋型神经传递的主要介质。在突触可塑性极大脑学习及记忆功能方面起关键作用。

Picture:



Blank control: A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-NR2D antibody (SL1072R)

Dilution: 3 μ g /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 3 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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