



Rabbit Anti-phospho-NMDAR2A (Ser1232) antibody

SL19290R

Product Name:	phospho-NMDAR2A (Ser1232)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化谷氨酸受体1抗体
Alias:	NMDAR2A (phospho S1232); p-NMDAR2A (phospho S1232); GRIN2B; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon 1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon 2; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; GRIN2A; hNR2A; hNR3; N methyl D aspartate receptor subtype 2A; N methyl D aspartate receptor subtype 2B; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2A; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3; NMDAR2A; NMDAR2B; NMDE2 HUMAN; NR2A; NR2B; NR3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	163kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human NMDAR2A around the phosphorylation site of Ser1232:MR(p-S)PF
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:	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]</p> <p>Function: NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels possesses high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Activation requires binding of agonist to both types of subunits.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell membrane. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. NR2A/GRIN2A subfamily.</p> <p>SWISS: Q12879</p> <p>Gene ID: 2903</p> <p>Database links:</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 2903 Human</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 14811 Mouse</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 24409 Rat</p> <p>Omim: 138253 Human</p> <p>SwissProt: Q12879 Human</p> <p>SwissProt: P35436 Mouse</p>

[SwissProt: Q00959](#) Rat

[Unigene: 411472](#) Human

[Unigene: 2953](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 9710](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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