



Rabbit Anti-phospho-NMDAR2B (Ser1303) antibody

SL19292R

Product Name:	phospho-NMDAR2B (Ser1303)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化谷氨酸受体2B抗体
Alias:	AW490526; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon 2; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; Glutamate Receptor Ionotropic N Methyl D Aspartate 2B; Glutamate Receptor Ionotropic N Methyl D Aspartate subunit 2B; Glutamate receptor ionotropic NMDA2B; Glutamate receptor subunit epsilon 2; Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, NMDA2B (epsilon 2); GRIN 2B; GRIN2B; hNR 3; hNR3; MGC142178; MGC142180; N methyl D aspartate receptor channel subunit epsilon 2; N methyl D aspartate receptor subtype 2B; N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit 2B; N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit 3; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3; NMDA NR2B; NMDA R2B; Nmdar2b; NMDE2; NMDE2 HUMAN; NME2; NR2B; NR3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	166kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human NMDAR2B around the phosphorylation site of Ser1303:QH(p-S)YD
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>N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor 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 three different subunits: NR1 (GRIN1), NR2 (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). The NR2 subunit acts as the agonist binding site for glutamate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Function: NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell membrane. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Primarily found in the fronto-parieto-temporal cortex and hippocampus pyramidal cells, lower expression in the basal ganglia.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. NR2B/GRIN2B subfamily.</p> <p>SWISS: Q13224</p> <p>Gene ID: 2904</p> <p>Database links:</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 2904 Human</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 14812 Mouse</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 24410 Rat</p> <p>Omim: 138252 Human</p>

[SwissProt: Q13224](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q01097](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q00960](#) Rat

[Unigene: 654430](#) Human

[Unigene: 436649](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 9711](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

www.sunlongbiotech.com