

GRIN2C Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-90761

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

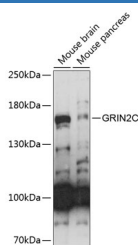
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fusion protein of human GRIN2C |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

| | |
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| WB | 1:500-1:1000 |
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Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using GRIN2C Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MV:134 kDa

Calculated-MV:134 kDa

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, which is a subtype of ionotropic glutamate receptor. NMDA receptors are found in the central nervous system, are permeable to cations and have an important role in physiological processes such as learning, memory, and synaptic development. The receptor is a tetramer of different subunits (typically heterodimer of subunit 1 with one or more of subunits 2A-D), forming a channel that is permeable to calcium, potassium, and sodium, and whose properties are determined by subunit composition. Alterations in the subunit composition of the receptor are associated with pathophysiological conditions such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, depression, and schizophrenia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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