

Anti-NMDAR2B/GRIN2B Antibody Picoband® Fluoro594 Conjugated

Catalog Number: PA1059-Fluoro594

About GRIN2B

The N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor 2B, also names as GRIN2B. The sequence of the predicted 1,484-amino acid human protein is 98% and 96% identical to the sequences of the rat and mouse Nmdar2b proteins, respectively. Nmdar2B gene is located on mouse chromosome 6 between Rho and Ly49 centromerically and Glb telomerically. Mapping of the human NMDAR2B receptor subunit gene (GRIN2B) to chromosome 12p12 overexpression of NMDA receptor 2B (NR2B) in the forebrains of transgenic mice leads to enhanced activation of NMDA receptors, facilitating synaptic potentiation in response to stimulation at 10-100 Hz.

Overview

Product Name	Anti-NMDAR2B/GRIN2B Antibody Picoband® Fluoro594 Conjugated
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Application	Recommended applications are based on the parent unconjugated antibody (WB). Customers may select suitable applications according to their experimental needs.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02% NaN ₃ .
Storage Instructions	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	Q13224

Technical Details

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human NMDAR2B, identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Conjugate	Fluoro594 Excitation Wavelength: 593 nm Emission Wavelength: 618 nm
Suggested Dilutions	Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-NMDAR2B/GRIN2B Antibody - Fluoro594

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.