GRIN2C RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219953

Product Name: Anti-GRIN2C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: NR2C, GluN2C, NMDAR2C

UNIPROT ID: Q14957 (Gene Accession - NP_000826)

Background: N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA 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 the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D).

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2C

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 2000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

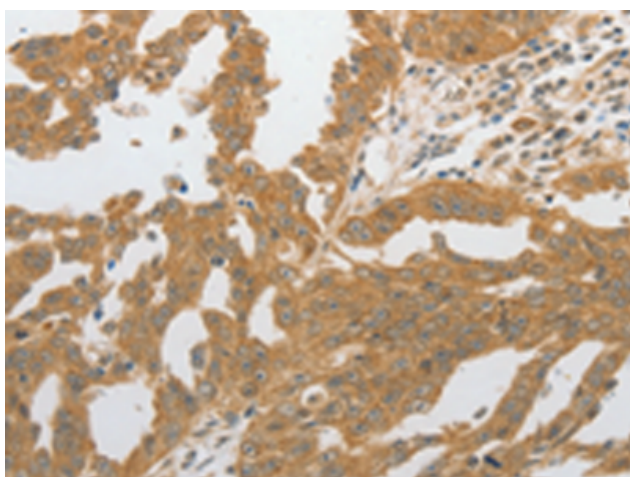**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

Purification: Antigen affinity purification
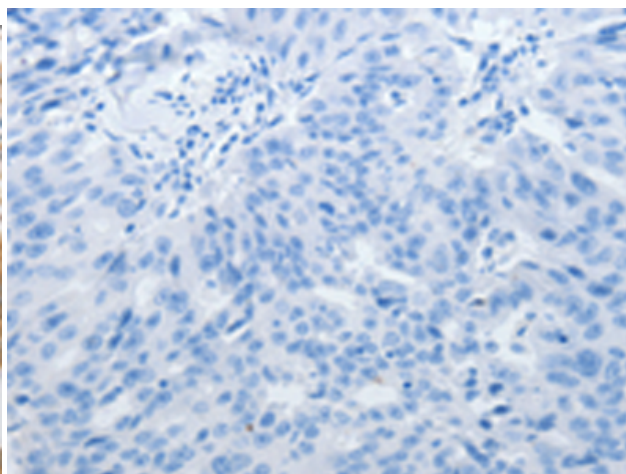
Species Reactivity: Human

Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Neuroscience

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using 219953(GRIN2C Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80(Cytoplasm).

In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219953(Anti-GRIN2C Antibody) at dilution 1/80.