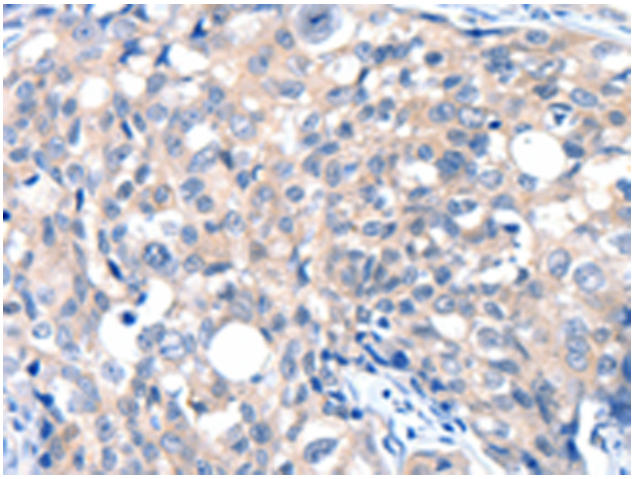
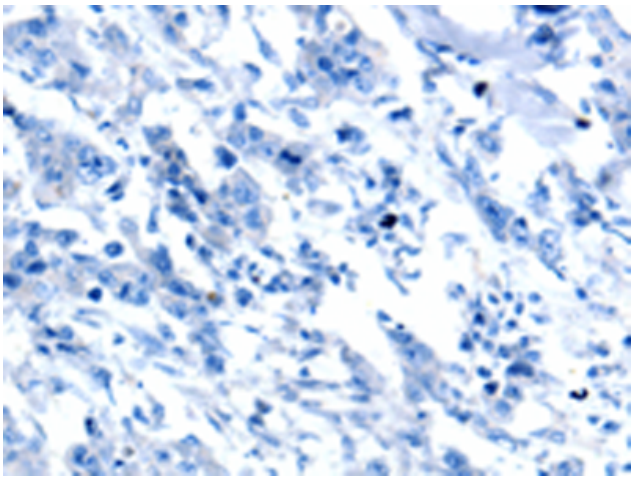
GRIN2D RABBIT PAB

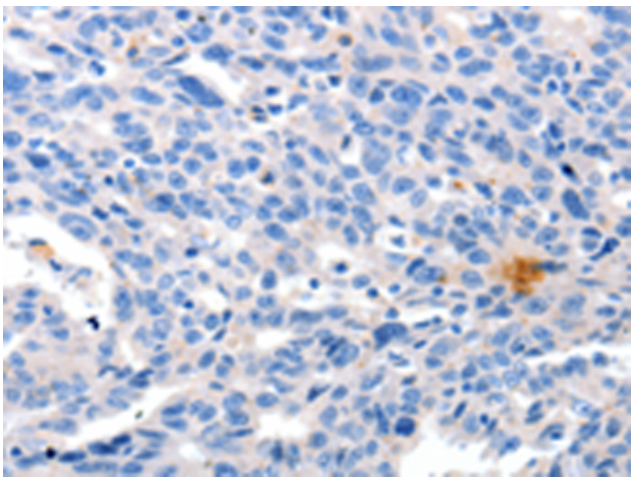
Cat.#: S219954
Product Name: Anti-GRIN2D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: EB11, NR2D, GluN2D, NMDAR2D
UNIPROT ID: O15399 (Gene Accession - NP_000827)
Background: N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA channel has been shown to be involved in long-term 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 GRIN2D
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 15-50; ELISA: 1000-2000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
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



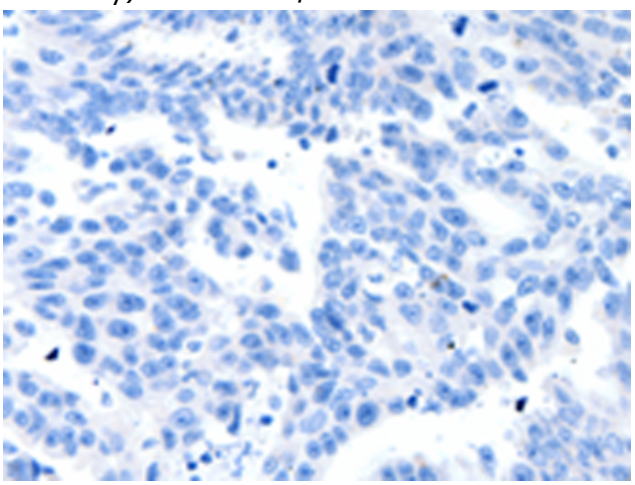
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 219954(GRIN2D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219954(Anti-GRIN2D Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using 219954(Anti-GRIN2D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260675(Anti-GRIN2D Antibody) at dilution 1/30.