

Immunotag™ Phospho-NMDAR2B (Tyr1474) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA1194
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-NMDAR2B (Tyr1474) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-NMDAR2B (Tyr1474)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR2B around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 1474
Specificity	Phospho-NMDAR2B (Tyr1474) Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAR2B only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1474
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	GRIN2B
Accession No.	Q13224

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	AW490526; EIEE27; 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; MRD6; 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;
Description	Component of NMDA receptor complexes that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter glutamate to the epsilon subunit, glycine binding to the zeta subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg ²⁺ (PubMed:8768735, PubMed:26919761, PubMed:26875626, PubMed:28126851). Sensitivity to glutamate and channel kinetics depend on the subunit composition (PubMed:8768735, PubMed:26875626). In concert with DAPK1 at extrasynaptic sites, acts as a central mediator for stroke damage. Its phosphorylation at Ser-1303 by DAPK1 enhances synaptic NMDA receptor channel activity inducing injurious Ca ²⁺ influx through them, resulting in an irreversible neuronal death. Contributes to neural pattern formation in the developing brain. Plays a role in long-term depression (LTD) of hippocampus membrane currents and in synaptic plasticity (By similarity).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	165kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.