

Anti-Phospho-GRIN2B-(Y1474) Antibody



Description

N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor 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 three different subunits: NR1 (GRIN1), NR2 (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). The NR2 subunit acts as the agonist binding site for glutamate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain.

Model	STJ116391
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around Y1474 of human GRIN2B (NP_000825.2).
Gene ID	2904
Gene Symbol	GRIN2B
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Primarily found in the fronto-parieto-temporal cortex and hippocampus pyramidal cells, lower expression in the basal ganglia
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Glutamate receptor ionotropic NMDA 2B GluN2B Glutamate receptor subunit epsilon-2 N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B NMDAR2B NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3 NR3 hNR3
Molecular Weight	166.367 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4586OMIM:138252Reactome:R-HSA-3928662
Alternative Names	Glutamate receptor ionotropic NMDA 2B GluN2B Glutamate receptor subunit epsilon-2 N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2B NMDAR2B NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 3 NR3 hNR3
Function	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+) ,
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues , Phosphorylation at Ser-1303 by DAPK1 enhances synaptic NMDA receptor channel activity ,

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