

兔抗 GRIN2C 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRIN2C 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GRIN2C rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：NR2C, GluN2C, NMDAR2C

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：GRIN2C

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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).
Applications:	ELISA, IHC

Name of antibody:	GRIN2C
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2C
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2C
Synonyms :	NR2C, GluN2C, NMDAR2C
SwissProt:	Q14957
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human ovarian cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	100-300

