

兔抗 GRIN2D 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 GRIN2D 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-GRIN2D rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名: EB11, NR2D, GluN2D, NMDAR2D

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: GRIN2D

反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat

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 io notropic glutamate receptors. NMDA channel has been s hown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activit y-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmi ssion thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and I earning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers compo sed of the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR 2D (GRIN2D).
Applications:	ELISA, IHC



Name of antibody:	GRIN2D
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2D
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2D
Synonyms:	EB11, NR2D, GluN2D, NMDAR2D
SwissProt:	O15399
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human breast cancer and Human ovarian cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	15-50

