

## Phospho-GRIN2B (Tyr1474) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-21649

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

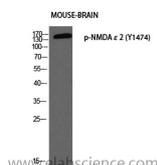
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAε2 around the phosphorylation site of Y1474.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:100-1:300
<b>ELISA</b>	1:5000

### Data



Western Blot analysis of Mouse brain using Phospho-GRIN2B (Tyr1474) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

**Observed Mw:165kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:166kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

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.

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