

## GRIN2B Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-70263

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

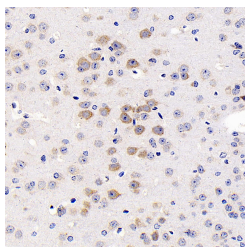
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to Mouse NMDAR2B
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

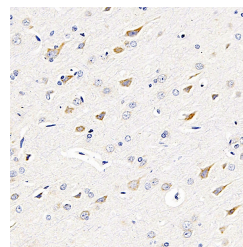
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:200-1:800
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### Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using GRIN2B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain using GRIN2B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### 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.

### For Research Use Only