

## GRIN2A RABBIT PAB

货号: S219951

产品全名: GRIN2A 兔多抗

基因符号 LKS; EPND; FESD; NR2A; GluN2A; NMDAR2A

**UNIPROT ID:** Q12879 (Gene Accession - NP\_000824 )

**背景:** This gene encodes a member of the glutamate-gated ion channel protein family. The encoded protein is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit. NMDA receptors are both ligand-gated and voltage-dependent, and are involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. These receptors are permeable to calcium ions, and activation results in a calcium influx into post-synaptic cells, which results in the activation of several signaling cascades. Disruption of this gene is associated with focal epilepsy and speech disorder with or without cognitive disability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]

**抗原:** Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2A

**经过测试的应用:** ELISA, IHC

**推荐稀释比:** IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

**种属反应性:** Rabbit

**克隆性:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**亚型:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

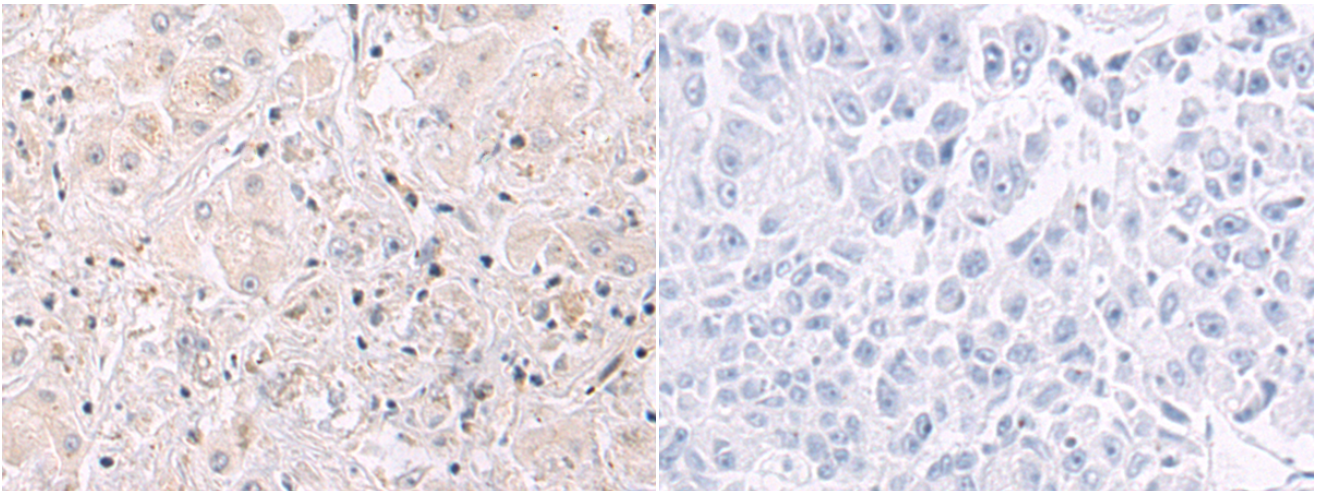
**纯化:** Antigen affinity purification

**种属反应性:** Human, Mouse, Rat

**成分:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**研究领域:** Neuroscience

**储存和运输:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219951 (GRIN2A Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60 (Cytoplasm).

In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219951 (Anti-GRIN2A Antibody) at dilution 1/60.