

GRIN2C RABBIT PAB

货号: S219953

产品全名: GRIN2C 兔多抗

基因符号: NR2C, GluN2C, NMDAR2C

UNIPROT ID: Q14957 (Gene Accession - NP_000826)

背景: 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).

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human GRIN2C

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 2000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

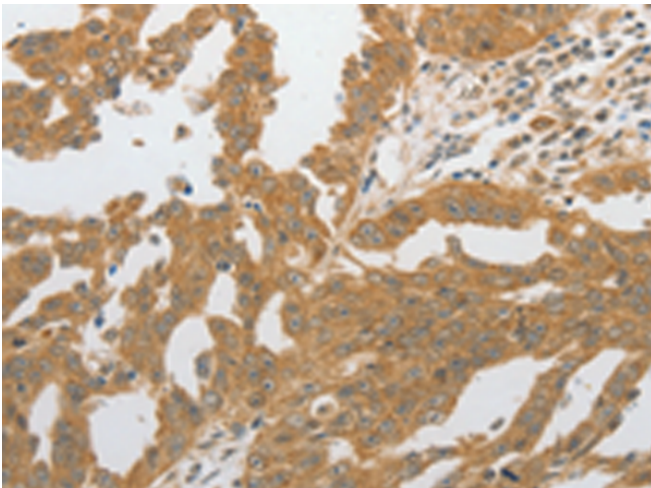
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

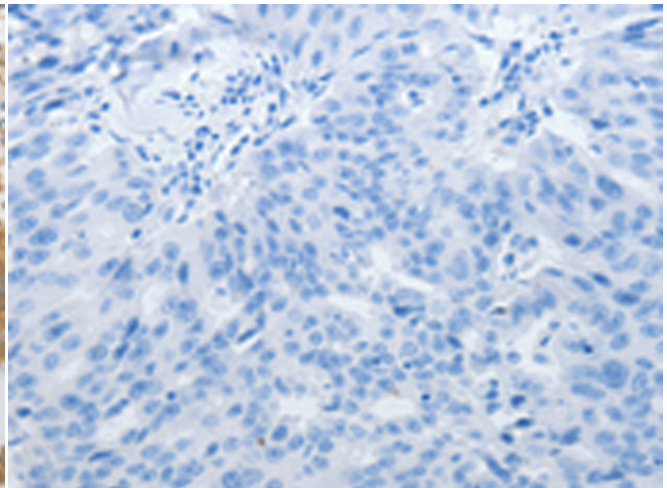
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

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 ovarian cancer tissue using 219953 (GRIN2C Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219953 (Anti-GRIN2C Antibody) at dilution 1/80.