

## GRIN2D RABBIT PAB

货号: S219954

产品全名: GRIN2D 兔多抗

基因符号 EB11, NR2D, GluN2D, NMDAR2D

**UNIPROT ID:** O15399 (Gene Accession - NP\_000827)

**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 GRIN2D

**经过测试的应用:** ELISA, IHC

**推荐稀释比:** IHC: 15-50; ELISA: 1000-2000

**种属反应性:** Rabbit

**克隆性:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**亚型:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

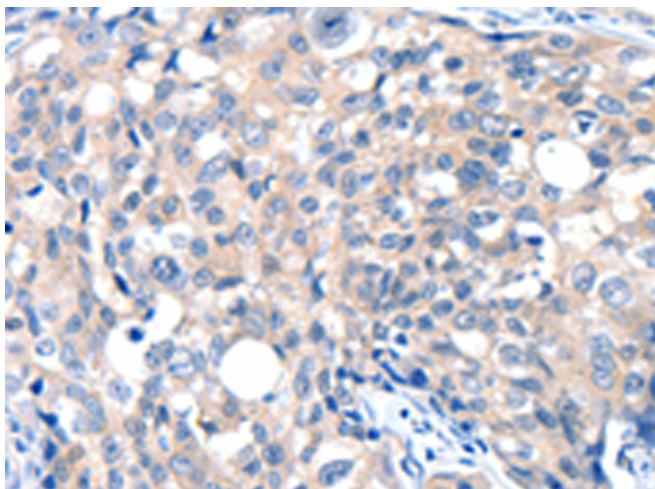
**纯化:** Antigen affinity purification

**种属反应性:** Human, Mouse, Rat

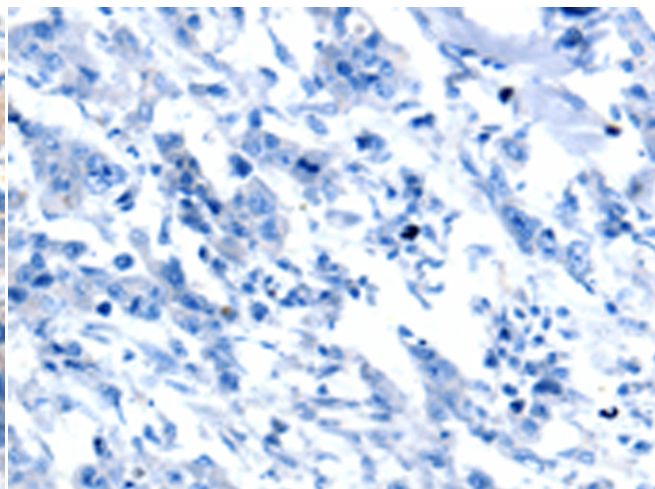
**成分:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**研究领域:** Neuroscience

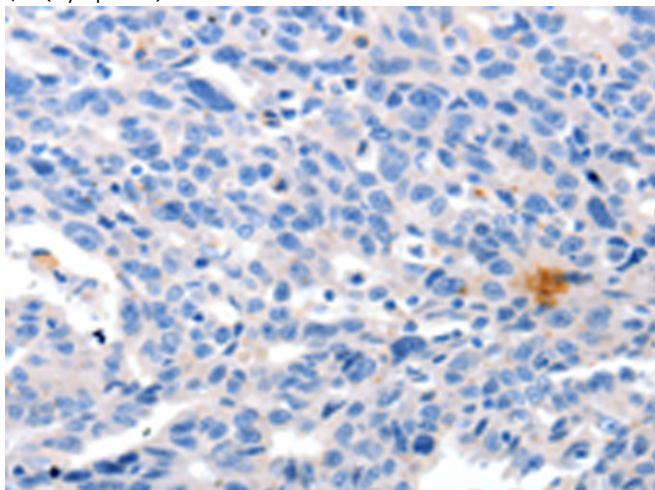
**储存和运输:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



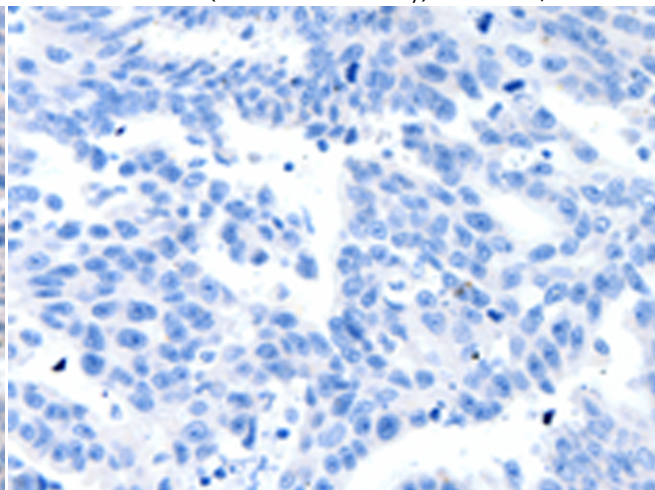
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 219954 (GRIN2D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219954 (Anti-GRIN2D Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using 219954 (Anti-GRIN2D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260675 (Anti-GRIN2D Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



# Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

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