

Product datasheet for **RC224610L3V**

Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2D (GRIN2D) (NM_000836) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2D (GRIN2D) (NM_000836) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2D
Synonyms:	DEE46; EB11; EIEE46; GluN2D; NMDAR2D; NR2D
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000836
ORF Size:	4008 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224610).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_000836.1
RefSeq Size:	4299 bp
RefSeq ORF:	4011 bp
Locus ID:	2906
UniProt ID:	O15399
Cytogenetics:	19q13.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Glutamate Receptors, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Calcium signaling pathway, Long-term potentiation, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 143.75 kDa

Gene Summary: 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). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]