Product datasheet for TA323552S

NMDAR2C (GRIN2C) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 100-300
	Positive control: Human lung cancer
	Predicted cell location: Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 1201-1215 amino acids of human glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2C
Formulation:	PBS pH7.3, 0.05% NaN3, 50% glycerol
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	glutamate ionotropic receptor NMDA type subunit 2C
Database Link:	NP_000826
	Entrez Gene 2905 Human
	Q14957
Background:	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).
Synonyms:	GluN2C; NMDAR2C; NR2C
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

Product images:
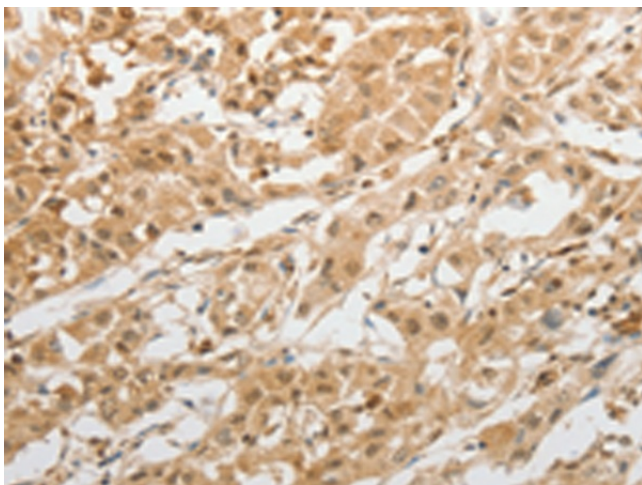
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using [TA323552] (GRIN2C Antibody) at dilution 1/100 (Original magnification: ×200)
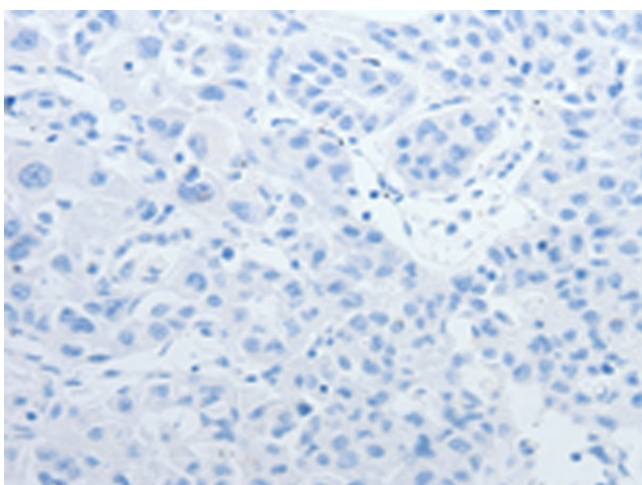
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using [TA323552] (GRIN2C Antibody) at dilution 1/100, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)