GRIN2B (Phospho-Ser1303) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C11821



Package Size: #C11821-AF350 100ul #C11821-AF405 100ul #C11821-AF488 100ul

#C11821-AF555 100ul #C11821-AF594 100ul #C11821-AF647 100ul

#C11821-AF680 100ul #C11821-AF750 100ul #C11821-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	GRIN2B (Phospho-Ser1303) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of GRIN2B only when phosphorylated at serine 1303.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 1303(Q-H-S(p)-Y-D) derived from Human GRIN2B.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GRIN2B; NMDE2;NME2;NR2B;NR3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13224NCBI Gene ID:2904NCBI mRNA#:NM_000834.3. NCBI Protein#:NP_000825.2.
Uniprot	Q13224
GeneID	2904;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	AF750: 749nm/775nm 170
Calculated MW Formulation	

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.

Background

N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor 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 three different subunits: NR1 (GRIN1), NR2 (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). The NR2 subunit acts as the agonist binding site for glutamate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only