



NMDA NR2B, NMDA NR2B Polyclonal Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Allele Biotech is strictly prohibited

Website: www.allelebiotech.com
Call: 1-800-991-RNAI/858-587-6645
(Pacific Time: 9:00AM~5:00PM)
Email: oligo@allelebiotech.com

Box 1 | Basic Info

Cat. No.	ABP-PAB-22033
Animal ID	N/A
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Affinity Purified
Accession number	N/A
Amount	10 µg

Alternative Name(s):

N/A

References:

1. Alvestad RM et al. J Biol Chem (2003) 278:11020-11025.
2. Carroll RC, Zukin RS Trends Neurosci (2002) 25:571-577.
3. Ebraldze AK et al. J Neurosci (1996) 16:5014-5025.

The ion channels activated by glutamate are typically divided into two classes. Glutamate receptors that are activated by kainate and α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as kainate/AMPA receptors (K/AMPA). Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR). The NMDAR plays an essential role in memory, neuronal development and it has also been implicated in several disorders of the central nervous system including Alzheimer's, epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death (Grosshans et al., 2002; Wenthold et al., 2003; Carroll and Zukin, 2002). The NMDA receptor is also one of the principal molecular targets for alcohol in the CNS (Lovinger et al., 1989; Alvestad et al., 2003; Snell et al., 1996). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned. The NR1 protein can form NMDA activated channels when expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes but the currents in such channels are much smaller than those seen in situ. Channels with more physiological characteristics are produced when the NR1 subunit is combined with one or more of the NMDAR2 (NR2 A-D) subunits. Overexpression of the NR2B-subunit of the NMDA Receptor has been associated with increases in learning and memory while aged, memory impaired animals have deficiencies in NR2B expression (Clayton et al., 2002a; Clayton et al., 2002b). The NMDAR is also potentiated by protein phosphorylation (Lu et al., 1999).

Buffers

10 µg antibody vial; lyophilized from 5 mM ammonium bicarbonate.

Immunogen

C-Terminal fusion protein of the NR2B-subunit of the NMDA Receptor.

Application

WB: 1:1000; IHC: 1:1000 to 1:2000; IP: 3 µl per 200 µg lysate

Storage

For long term storage -20°C is recommended. Stable at -20°C for at least 1 year.