

GRIN2C Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A14241

Basic Information

Observed MW

134kDa

Calculated MW

134kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Mouse

Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, which is a subtype of ionotropic glutamate receptor. NMDA receptors are found in the central nervous system, are permeable to cations and have an important role in physiological processes such as learning, memory, and synaptic development. The receptor is a tetramer of different subunits (typically heterodimer of subunit 1 with one or more of subunits 2A-D), forming a channel that is permeable to calcium, potassium, and sodium, and whose properties are determined by subunit composition. Alterations in the subunit composition of the receptor are associated with pathophysiological conditions such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, depression, and schizophrenia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

2905

Swiss Prot

Q14957

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 20-350 of human GRIN2C (NP_000826.2).

Synonyms

NR2C; GluN2C; NMDAR2C; GRIN2C

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

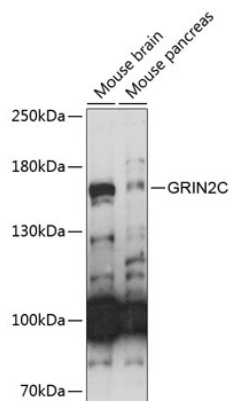
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GRIN2C antibody (A14241) at 1:1000 dilution.

Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (A5014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021).

Exposure time: 30s.