

# NMDA $\epsilon$ 1/2 (phospho Tyr1246/1252) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP6763

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name	NMDA $\epsilon$ 1/2 (phospho Tyr1246/1252) Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	kDa
GeneID?Human?	GRIN2A/GRIN2B
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	GRIN2A; NMDAR2A; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-1; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2A; NMDAR2A; NR2A; hNR2A; GRIN2B; NMDAR2B; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2; N-methyl D-a
Background	glutamate ionotropic receptor NMDA type subunit 2A(GRIN2A) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the glutamate-gated ion channel protein family. The encoded protein is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit. NMDA receptors are both ligand-gated and voltage-dependent, and are involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. These receptors are permeable to calcium ions, and activation results in a calcium influx into post-synaptic cells, which results in the activation of several signaling cascades. Disruption of this gene is associated with focal epilepsy and speech disorder with or without mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],