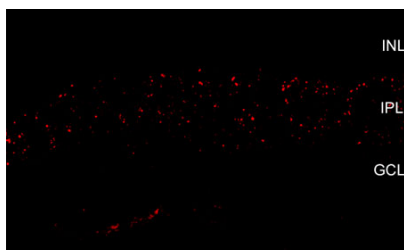


Rabbit polyclonal antibody to N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor 2B (1131-1146): Affinity purified

Catalogue No.:	R-1563-100
Description:	N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA receptor channels are formed from heteromers composed of three different subunits: the key receptor zeta subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) with an NMDAR2 epsilon subunit: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), or NMDAR2D (GRIN2D) and a third subunit: GRIN3A or GRIN3B.
Batch No.:	See product label.
Unit size:	100 ug
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a region (1131-1146 aa) from human N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor 2B.
Other Names:	GRIN2B; NR2B; NMDAR2B; NR3;
Accession:	Q00960 NMDE2_RAT
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Affinity purified on antigen column
Applications:	Western Blotting (WB) and Immunohistochemistry (IHC). A concentration of 1.0 ug/mL is recommended for WB. A dilution of 1:1,000 is suggested for IHC. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB and IHC against the antigen.
Cross-reactivity:	Rat; Mouse; Rabbit;
Form:	Lyophilised with 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile distilled water to achieve an antibody concentration of 1 mg/mL. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
Specific References:	Moore KB et al. (2020), Localized Calcium Signaling and the Control of Coupling at Cx36 Gap Junctions. eNeuro. 7(2). Application: ICC/IF.



Staining of rabbit retina with antibody R-1563-100. NMDAR 2B immunoreactivity (red) was confined in the entire plexus of the IPL. Occasionally there were labelled blood vessels. Cryostat sections of rabbit eyecaps were incubated overnight in NMDAR 2B antibody (1:1,000) at RT. Donkey anti-rabbit Cy3 secondary (1:1,000) was used. (INL = inner nuclear layer, IPL = inner plexiform layer, GCL = ganglion cell layer). Photo courtesy of Alejandro Vila, Univ of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, Texas.

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