ARG52372
anti-NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1096) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1096)
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Bov, Dog, NHuPrm
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NMDAR2C
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser1096 conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2C; NR2C; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-3; GluN2C; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2C; NMDAR2C

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note: Specific for the ~140k NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor phosphorylated at Ser1096. Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of antibody with the phospho-peptide that was used to geneRate the antibody but not by the corresponding dephospho-peptide.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

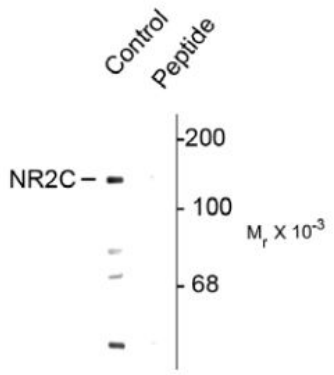
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 14813 Mouse GeneID: 24411 Rat Swiss-port # Q00961 Rat Swiss-port # Q01098 Mouse
Gene Symbol	GRIN2C
Gene Full Name	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2C
Background	The ion channels activated by glutamate that are sensitive to N-methyl-Daspartate (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 NMDAR is also potentiated by protein phosphorylation (Lu et al., 1999). The NR2C subunit of the receptor is thought to influence the NMDAR conductance level (Ebralidze et al., 1996). Phosphorylation of Ser1096 by PKB on NR2C has been recently demonstrated to regulate NMDA receptor binding to 14-3-3 (Chen & Roche 2009).
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	134 kDa

Images



ARG52372 anti-NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1096) antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG52372 anti-NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1096) antibody showing specific immunolabeling of the ~140k NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor phosphorylated at Ser1096. The phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane where immunoreactivity is blocked by preadsorption with the phospho-peptide (Peptide) used as antigen but not by the dephosphopeptide (not shown).