

Product datasheet

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ARG52373 anti-NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1244) antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1244)

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name NMDAR2C

Species Rat

Immunogen Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser1244 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 Ser1244. 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

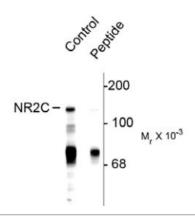
designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR). The NMDAR plays an essential role in memory, neuronal development and it has also been implicated in several disorders of the central nervous system including Alzheimer's, epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death (Grosshans et al., 2002; Wenthold et al., 2003; Carroll 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 Ser1244 has been

shown to regulate NMDA receptor channel function (Chen et al., 2006).

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 134 kDa

Images



ARG52373 anti-NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1244) antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat cerebellum lysate stained with ARG52373 anti-NMDAR2C phospho (Ser1244) antibody showing specific immunolabeling of the $^\sim\!140k$ NR2C subunit of the NMDA receptor phosphorylated at Ser1244. 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).