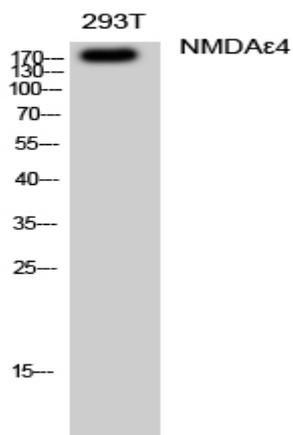


**NMDA $\epsilon$ 4 Polyclonal Antibody**

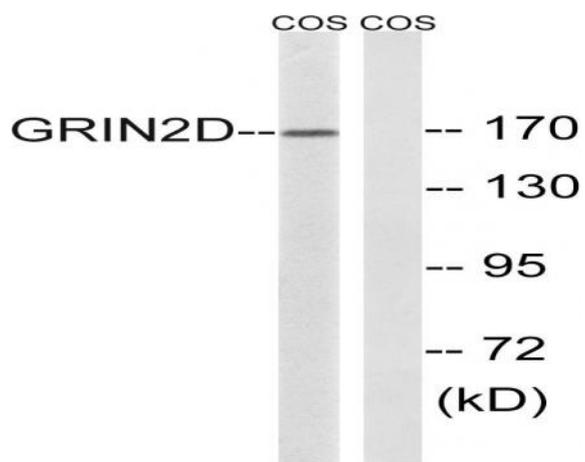
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3155
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	GRIN2D
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction;>>Alcoholism
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GRIN2D
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-4
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2906
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O15399
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14814
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q03391
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	24412
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q62645
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRIN2D. AA range:671-720
<b>Specificity :</b>	NMDA $\epsilon$ 4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDA $\epsilon$ 4 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	170kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Long-term potentiation;Alzheimer's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
<b>Background :</b>	N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA channel has been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent increase in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and learning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers composed of the key receptor subunit NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C), and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],
<b>Function :</b>	function:NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine.,similarity:Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family.,subunit:Interacts with PDZ domains of INADL and DLG4 (By similarity). Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B).,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Fetal brain,

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T cells using NMDAε4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using GRIN2D Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.