



Polyclonal Anti-N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor2A, NMDAR2A (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1058-S

Lot No. 0101112085823

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity Human, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A peptide mapping at the C-terminal of NMDAR2A of human origin (1411-1427 aa), different from the rat and mouse sequence by one amino acid.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor channel, subunit epsilon-1(NMDAR2A),, also known as GRIN2A, mapped to 16p13.2. NMDA glutamate receptors mediate calcium ion accumulation in central myelin in response to chemical ischemia in vitro. NMDA receptors mediate calcium accumulation in myelin during chemical ischaemia.

REFERENCE

1. Kalsi, G.; Whiting, P.; Le Bourdelles, B.; Callen, D.; Barnard, E. A.; Gurling, H. : Localization of the human NMDAR2D receptor subunit gene (GRIN2D) to 19q13.1-qter, the NMDAR2A subunit gene to 16p13.2 (GRIN2A), and the NMDAR2C subunit gene (GRIN2C) to 17q24-q25 using somatic cell hybrid and radiation hybrid mapping panels. *Genomics* 47: 423-425, 1998.

2. Micu, I.; Jiang, Q.; Coderre, E.; Ridsdale, A.; Zhang, L.; Woulfe, J.; Yin, X.; Trapp, B. D.; McRory, J. E.; Rehak, R.; Zamponi, G. W.; Wang, W.; Stys, P. K. : NMDA receptors mediate calcium accumulation in myelin during chemical ischaemia. *Nature* 439: 988-992, 2006.