



## Polyclonal Anti-N- methyl-D-aspartate receptor 2B, NMDAR2B (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1059-S

Lot No. 04F01

Ig type: rabbit

IgG Size: 100µg/vial

**Specificity** 

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity

with other proteins.

**Recommended application** 

*Immunoprecipitation(IP)* 

**Immunogen** 

A peptide mapping at the N-terminus of NMDAR2B of human origin, identical to the related mouse sequence.

**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**

The N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor 2B, also names as GRIN2B. The sequence of the predicted 1,484-amino acid human protein is 98% and 96% identical to the sequences of the rat and mouse Nmdar2b proteins, respectively. Nmdar2B gene is located on mouse chromosome 6 between Rho and Ly49 centromerically and Glb telomerically. Mapping of the human NMDAR2B receptor subunit gene (GRIN2B) to chromosome 12p12 overexpression of NMDA receptor 2B (NR2B) in the forebrains of transgenic mice leads to enhanced activation of NMDA receptors, facilitating synaptic potentiation in response to stimulation at 10-100 Hz.

## REFERENCE

1. Mandich, P.; Schito, A. M.; Bellone, E.; Antonacci, R.; Finelli, P.; Rocchi, M.; Ajmar, F.: Mapping of the human NMDAR2B receptor subunit gene (GRIN2B) to chromosome 12p12. *Genomics* 22: 216-218, 1994. 2. Tang, Y.-P.; Shimizu, E.; Dube, G. R.; Rampon, C.; Kerchner, G. A.; Zhuo, M.; Liu, G.; Tsien, J. Z.: Genetic enhancement of learning and memory in mice. *Nature* 401: 63-69, 1999.