



Goat anti-Human GRIN2D polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1468)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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).
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GRIN2D. The sequence is C-TRRGSAHFSSLESE
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA,
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Size	100 µg
Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GRIN2D glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2D [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GRIN2D
Synonyms	GRIN2D; glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2D; EB11; NR2D; GluN2D; NMDAR2D; glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2D; estrogen receptor binding CpG island; N-methyl D-aspartate receptor subtype 2D; N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor subunit 2D; glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-4;
Entrez Gene ID	2906
Protein Refseq	NP_000827
UniProt ID	O15399
Chromosome Location	19q13.33
Pathway	Activation of NMDA receptor upon glutamate binding and postsynaptic events; Alcoholism; Alzheimers disease; Amphetamine addiction.
Function	N-methyl-D-aspartate selective glutamate receptor activity; extracellular-glutamate-gated ion channel activity; protein binding;