# GRIN2A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002903-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

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| **Product Description** | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRIN2A peptide using ARM Technology. |
| **Immunogen** | A synthetic peptide of human GRIN2A is used for rabbit immunization.<br>Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence. |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Library Construction** | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology). |
| **Expression** | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Purification** | Protein A |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Quality Control Testing** | Antibody reactive against human GRIN2A peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot. |
| **Storage Buffer** | In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| **Deliverable** | Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer. |
| **Note** | 1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.<br>2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

## Gene Info — GRIN2A

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| **Entrez GeneID** | 2903 |
| **GeneBank Accession#** | GRIN2A |
| **Gene Name** | GRIN2A |
| **Gene Alias** | NMDAR2A, NR2A |
| **Gene Description** | glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A |
| **Omim ID** | 138253 |
| **Gene Ontology** | Hyperlink |
| **Gene Summary** | N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate-gated ion channels. These receptors have been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent i ncrease 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 NMDA R1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2 B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C) and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D). Alternatively spliced transcript variants enco ding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq |
| **Other Designations** | N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor channel, subunit epsilon-1\|N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 2A\|NMDA receptor subtype 2A\|OTTHUMP00000160135\|OTTHUMP00000174531 |

## Pathway

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Calcium signaling pathway
- Long-term potentiation
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
- Systemic lupus erythematosus

## Disease

- Alcoholism

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Autistic Disorder
- Bulimia
- Cognition
- Disease Models
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Huntington disease
- Mental Disorders
- Narcolepsy
- NARP
- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Weight Gain