

GRIN2C rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002905-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRIN2C peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GRIN2C is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GRIN2C 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — GRIN2C	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2905</u>
GeneBank Accession#	GRIN2C
Gene Name	GRIN2C
Gene Alias	NMDAR2C, NR2C
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2C
Omim ID	138254
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA ch annel 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).
Other Designations	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 2C

Pathway

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

Disease

- Bipolar Disorder
- Cognition
- Disease Models



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Weight Gain