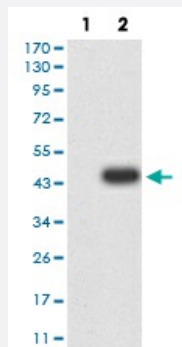


GRIN2A monoclonal antibody, clone 3G10F9

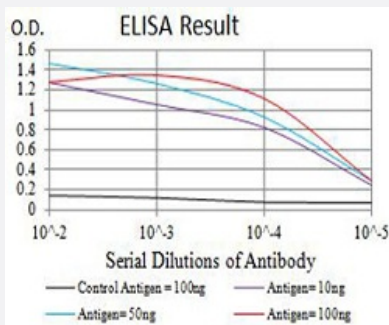
Catalog # MAB17558 Size 100 ug

Applications



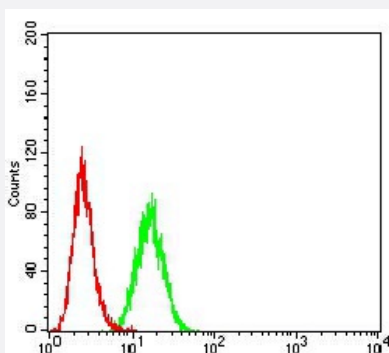
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) GRIN2A-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of GRIN2A monoclonal antibody, clone 3G10F9.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with GRIN2A monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human GRIN2A.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 23-165 of human GRIN2A from <i>E. coli</i> .
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	165.3
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Immunohistochemistry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) GRIN2A-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of GRIN2A monoclonal antibody, clone 3G10F9.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with GRIN2A monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — GRIN2A

Entrez GeneID	2903
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 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 NMDA R1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C) and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding 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](#)