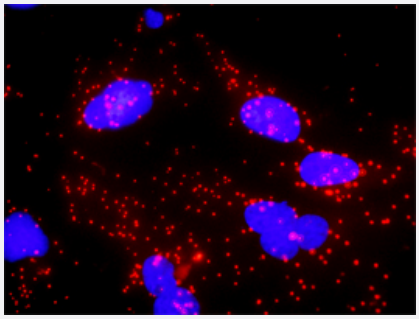
PARK2 & GRIN2B Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0233 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between PARK2 and GRIN2B. HeLa cells were stained with anti-PARK2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-GRIN2B mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the PARK2 protein, and the other against the GRIN2B protein for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between PARK2 and GRIN2B. HeLa cells were stained with anti-PARK2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-GRIN2B mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. PARK2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. GRIN2B mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — GRIN2B

Entrez GeneID	2904
Gene Name	GRIN2B
Gene Alias	MGC142178, MGC142180, NMDAR2B, NR2B, hNR3
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2B
Omim ID	138252
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors are a class of ionotropic glutamate receptors. NMDA re ceptor channel has been shown to be involved in long-term potentiation, an activity-dependent incr ease in the efficiency of synaptic transmission thought to underlie certain kinds of memory and lea rning. NMDA receptor channels are heteromers composed of three different subunits: NR1 (GRIN 1), NR2 (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C, or GRIN2D) and NR3 (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). The NR2 subun it acts as the agonist binding site for glutamate. This receptor is the predominant excitatory neurot ransmitter receptor in the mammalian brain. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 2B|glutamate receptor subunit epsilon-2

Gene Info — PARK2

Entrez GeneID	5071
Gene Name	PARK2
Gene Alias	AR-JP, LPRS2, PDJ, PRKN
Gene Description	Parkinson disease (autosomal recessive, juvenile) 2, parkin
Omim ID	211980 600116 602544 604370 607572
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The precise function of this gene is unknown; however, the encoded protein is a component of a multiprotein E3 ubiquitin ligase complex that mediates the targeting of substrate proteins for proteasomal degradation. Mutations in this gene are known to cause Parkinson disease and autosomal recessive juvenile Parkinson disease. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional splice variants of this gene have been described but currently lack transcript support. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	E3 ubiquitin ligase|OTTHUMP00000017565|OTTHUMP00000017566|OTTHUMP00000017567|parkin|parkin 2

Pathway

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Long-term potentiation
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Disease

- Alcohol Withdrawal Delirium
- Alcoholism
- Alzheimer disease
- Alzheimer disease
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Attention
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Bipolar Disorder
- Bulimia
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Choice Behavior
- Cognition

- Cognition Disorders
- Cognition Disorders
- Cues
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Disease Models
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Dyslexia
- Dystonic Disorders
- Edema
- Epilepsy
- Essential tremor
- Executive Function
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Huntington disease
- Impulse Control Disorders
- Inhibition (Psychology)
- Leprosy
- Memory
- Mental Disorders
- Movement Disorders
- Nerve Degeneration
- Nerve Degeneration

- Neuropsychological Tests
- Neuropsychological Tests
- Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- Paratyphoid Fever
- Parkinson disease
- Parkinson disease
- Parkinsonian Disorders
- Pattern Recognition
- Pheochromocytoma
- Postmortem Changes
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Reaction Time
- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Seizures
- Substance Withdrawal Syndrome
- Supranuclear Palsy
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tremor
- Tuberculosis
- Typhoid Fever
- Verbal Learning
- Weight Gain