

# NMDAR2A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77731

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q12879</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR2A
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	165283

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2903
<b>Other Names</b>	GRIN2A
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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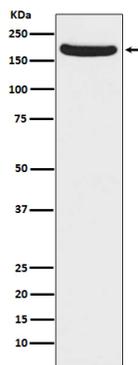
<b>Name</b>	GRIN2A ( <a href="#">HGNC:4585</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	NMDAR2A
<b>Function</b>	Component of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors (NMDARs) that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent block by Mg(2+) (PubMed: <a href="#">20890276</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23933818</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23933819</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23933820</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24504326</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26875626</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26919761</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28242877</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">36117210</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">38538865</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8768735</a> ). NMDARs participate in synaptic plasticity for learning and memory formation by contributing to the slow phase of excitatory postsynaptic current, long-term synaptic potentiation, and learning (By similarity). Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter L-glutamate to the GluN2 subunit, glycine or D-serine binding to the GluN1 subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by

Mg(2+) (PubMed:[23933818](#), PubMed:[23933819](#), PubMed:[23933820](#), PubMed:[24504326](#), PubMed:[26875626](#), PubMed:[26919761](#), PubMed:[27288002](#), PubMed:[28095420](#), PubMed:[28105280](#), PubMed:[28126851](#), PubMed:[28182669](#), PubMed:[29644724](#), PubMed:[38307912](#), PubMed:[8768735](#)). NMDARs mediate simultaneously the potassium efflux and the influx of calcium and sodium (By similarity). Each GluN2 subunit confers differential attributes to channel properties, including activation, deactivation and desensitization kinetics, pH sensitivity, Ca2(+) permeability, and binding to allosteric modulators (PubMed:[26875626](#), PubMed:[26919761](#)). Participates in the synaptic plasticity regulation through activation by the L- glutamate released by BEST1, into the synaptic cleft, upon F2R/PAR-1 activation in astrocyte (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00959}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35436} Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00959}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35436}. Note=Expression at the dendrite cell membrane and at synapses is regulated by SORCS2 and the retromer complex. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35436}

## Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.