# **Product Information**

## NMDA Receptor NR2B Subunit (Phospho-Tyr<sup>1472</sup>) Polyclonal Antibody

Item No. 10009761

Supplied as: 100 µl affinity-purified antibody in 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, containing 150 mM NaCl,

100 μg/ml BSA, and 50% glycerol.

Host:

Phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Phospho-Tyr<sup>1472</sup> of Antigen:

NMDA Receptor NR2B Subunit

**Cross Reactivity:** (+) Human and rat NDMA receptor; expected to react with human, bovine, canine,

chicken, mouse, non-human primates, and zebrafish NMDA receptor based on 100%

homology with the amino acid sequence used as the antigen

**Stability:** ≥1 year at -20°C

Application: The recommended starting dilution for western blot is 1:1,000.

The NMDA receptor (NMDAR) plays an essential role in memory, neuronal development, and it has also been implicated in several disorders of the central nervous system including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and ischemic neuronal death. 1-3 The NMDA receptor is also one of the principal molecular targets for alcohol in the CNS. 4-6 Channels with physiological characteristics are produced when the NR1 subunit is combined with one or more of the NMDAR2 (NR2 A-D) subunits. Overexpression of the NR2B-subunit of the NMDA Receptor has been associated with increases in learning and memory while aged, memory impaired animals have deficiencies in NR2B expression.<sup>8,9</sup> Recent work suggests that phosphorylation of Tyr1472 on NR2B may regulate the functional expression of the receptor in LTP and other forms of plasticity. 10,11

### References

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