

**GluN2A/NR2A Antibody**  
**GluN2A/NR2A Antibody, Clone S327A-38**  
**Catalog # ASM10268**

**Specification**

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**GluN2A/NR2A Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC, ICC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q00959</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_036705.3</a>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG2b</b>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>

**Description**

Mouse Anti-Rat GluN2A/NR2A Monoclonal IgG2b

**Target/Specificity**

Detects ~170kDa. Does not react with NR2B.

**Other Names**

NMDA 2A Antibody, NMDAR2A Antibody, NMDAR 2A Antibody, NMDA Receptor 2A Antibody, Glutamate Receptor Antibody, GRIN2A Antibody, Glutamate [NMDA] Receptor subunit epsilon-1 Antibody, Glutamate receptor ionotropic N methyl D aspartate 2A Antibody, HNR2A Antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor channel Antibody, subunit epsilon 1 Antibody, N Methyl D Aspartate Receptor Subtype 2A Antibody, N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit 2A Antibody, NMDA receptor subtype 2A Antibody, NMDA Receptor Type 2A Antibody, OTTHUMP00000160135 Antibody, OTTHUMP00000174531 Antibody

**Immunogen**

Fusion protein amino acids 75-325 (extracellular N-terminus) of rat GluN2A/NR2A

**Purification**

Protein G Purified

Storage **-20°C**

**Storage Buffer**

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

**Blue Ice or 4°C**

**Certificate of Analysis**

1 µg/ml of SMC-434 was sufficient for detection of GluN2A/NR2A in 20 µg of COS cells transiently transfected with GFP-tagged NR2A lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

**Cellular Localization**

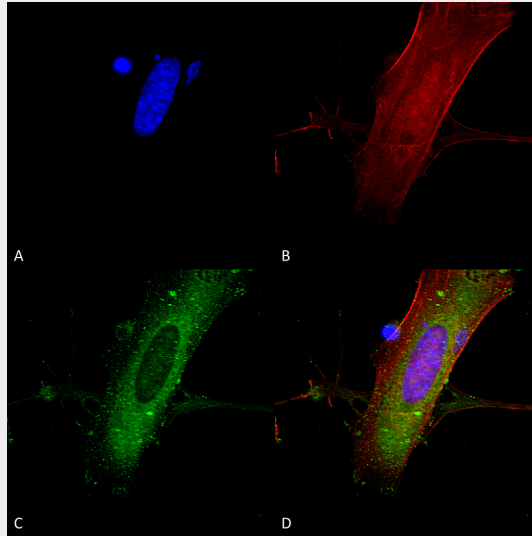
Cell Membrane | Cell Junction

**GluN2A/NR2A Antibody - Protocols**

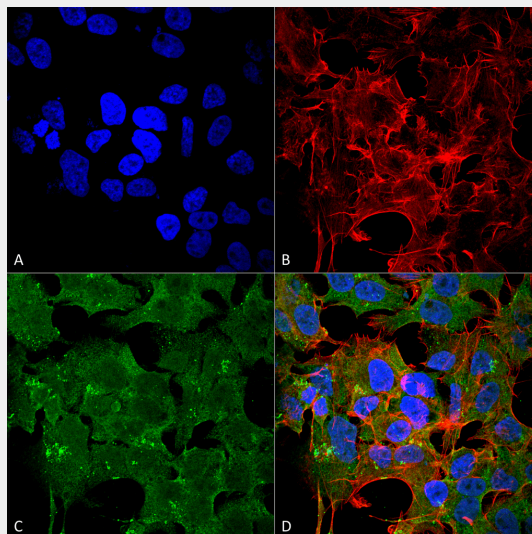
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### GluN2A/NR2A Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-GluN2A/NR2A Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N327A/38 (ASM10268). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cells (SH-SY5Y). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% PFA for 15 min. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-GluN2A/NR2A Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10268) at 1:100 for overnight at 4°C with slow rocking. Secondary Antibody: AlexaFluor 488 at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain; Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain at 1:800, 1.6mM for 20 min at RT. (A) Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain. (C) GluN2A/NR2A Antibody (D) Composite.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-GluN2A/NR2A Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N327A/38 (ASM10268). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species:

Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-GluN2A/NR2A Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10268) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:200 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000, 1:5000 for 60 min at RT, 5 min at RT. Localization: Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm. Magnification: 60X. (A) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-GluN2A/NR2A Antibody. (C) Composite. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain. (C) GluN2A/NR2A Antibody. (D) Composite.

### **GluN2A/NR2A Antibody - Background**

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 NMDAR1 (GRIN1) and 1 or more of the 4 NMDAR2 subunits: NMDAR2A (GRIN2A), NMDAR2B (GRIN2B), NMDAR2C (GRIN2C) and NMDAR2D (GRIN2D).

### **GluN2A/NR2A Antibody - References**

1. Teng H.J., et al. (2010) PLoS ONE. 5: e13342.