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## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

ANTI-PHOSPHO-Tyr1252 NMDA RECEPTOR, NR2B SUBUNIT ANTIBODY **Product Name:** 

**Product Code:** P40024-100

Pack Size: 100 µL

**Description:** 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, epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death

(Grosshans et al., 2002; Wenthold et al., 2003; Carroll and Zukin, 2002). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the

first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned. The NR1 protein can form NMDA activated channels when expressed in Xenopus oocytes but the currents in such channels are much smaller than those seen in situ. Channels with more physiological characteristics are

produced when the NR1 subunit is combined with one or more of the NMDAR2 (NR2 A-D) subunits (Ishii et al., 1993). Phosphorylation of Tyr<sup>1252</sup> is thought to potentiate NMDA receptor dependent influx of calcium (Takasu et al., 2002).

**Physical State:** Liquid; Buffer contents: 10 mM

> HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per mL BSA and 50% glycerol

Storage/Stability: Stable at -20 °C for at least 1 year.

For long term storage -20 °C is

recommended

**Purification** Prepared from rabbit serum by affinity Method:

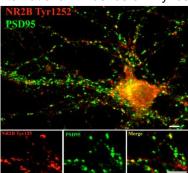
purification via seguential

chromatography on phospho- and dephosphopeptide affinity columns.

**Shipping Conditions:** 

Domestic: Blue Ice International: Blue Ice or Dry Ice

**Immunostaining** 14 DIV rat cortical neurons showing NR2B phosphorylated at Tyr<sup>1252</sup> in red and PSD95 in areen. Photo courtesy of Gang Liu.



**Host Species:** Rabbit (Polyclonal)

Mr (kDa): 180

**Immunogen:** Phosphopeptide corresponding to amino

acid residues surrounding the phospho-

Tyr<sup>1252</sup> of the NR2B subunit of the rat NMDA receptor. Immunolabeling of the NMDA NR2B subunit band is blocked by the phosphopeptide used as the antigen but not by the corresponding dephosphopeptide. Immunolabeling is also blocked by λ-phosphatase treatment. The antibody may also show some slight reactivity with Tyr<sup>1246</sup> of NR2A.

Species Reactivity: The antibody has been directly tested for reactivity in Western blots with rat tissue. It is anticipated that the antibody will react with bovine, canine, chicken, human, mouse, non-human primate and zebra fish based on the fact that these species have 100% homology with the amino acid sequence used as antigen.

## **Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

WB: 1:1000 IHC: 1:400

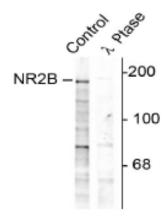
## References:

- 1) Carroll RC et al. (2002) Trends Neurosci 25:571-
- 2) Grosshans DR et al. (2002) Nat Neurosci 5:27-33.
- 3) Ishii T et al. (1993) J Biol Chem 268:2836-2843.
- 4) Takasu MA et al. (2002) Science 295:491-495.
- 9) Wenthold RJ et al. (2003) Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol 43:335-358.

## **Western Blot**

lane 2.

Rat hippocampal Ivsate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~180k NR2B subunit phosphorylated at Tyr<sup>1252</sup> (Control). The immunolabeling is completely eliminated by treatment with λ-Phosphatase shown in



Application Key: WB - Western Blot IF - Immunofluorescence IHC - Immunohistochemistry IP - Immunoprecipitation

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