www.antibodiesinc.com
orders@antibodiesinc.com
530-758-4400

PRODUCT DATASHEET

Anti-GluN2C/NR2C Antibody

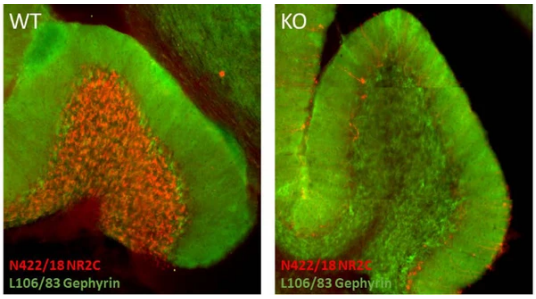
NeuroMab KO Validated

Product Details

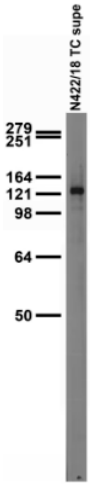
Available Variants	100 µL (SKU:75-411) 20 µL (SKU:75-411-020)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Clone	N422/18
Gene Name	Grin2c
Host Species	Mouse
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Format	Purified by Protein A chromatography
Physical State	Liquid
Buffer	10 mM Tris, 50 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.065% Sodium Azide pH 7.125
Production Notes	Produced by in vitro bioreactor culture of hybridoma line followed by Protein A affinity chromatography. Purified mAbs are >90% specific antibody.
Applications	ELISA, ICC, IHC, WB
Dilution Ranges	WB: 1:1000
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein amino acids 836-1233 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of rat GluN2C (accession number Q00961) produced recombinantly in E. Coli
Specificity	No cross-reactivity reported
Molecular Weight	130 kDa
Quality Control	Each new lot of antibody is quality control tested by western blot on rat whole brain lysate and confirmed to stain the expected molecular weight band.

Storage	Aliquot and store at ≤ -20°C for long term storage. For short term storage, store at 2-8°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the vial prior to removing the cap.
Antibody Registry ID	AB_2531892
UniProt ID	Q00961
Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	Shipped on ice packs
Expiration	24 months from date of receipt
Usage Statement	These antibodies are to be used as research laboratory reagents and are not for use as diagnostic or therapeutic reagents in humans.

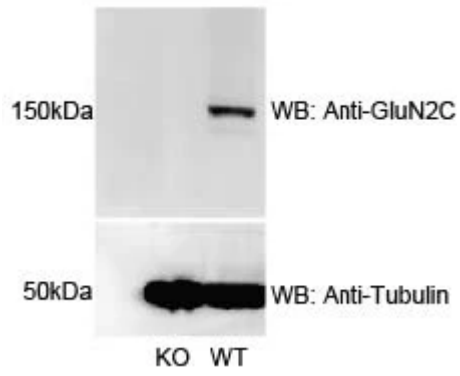
Product Images



Immunofluorescence staining of sections from adult GluN2C/NR2C wild-type (WT) and knockout (KO) mouse cerebellum with N422/18 (GluN2C/NR2C, red) and L106/83 (Gephyrin, green) TC supe. Tissue courtesy of Sharon Swanger and Stephen Traynelis (Emory).



Adult rat brain membrane immunoblot.



Immunoblot versus crude membrane fractions from GluN2C/NR2C knockout (KO) and wild-type (WT) mouse cerebella probed with N422/18 (top) and tubulin (bottom). Data courtesy of Bo-Shiun Chen (Augusta University) and reproduced with permission from Scientific Reports (2016 Chung et al, PMID 27845401).