

## Rabbit Anti-NR3B antibody

SL12102R

**Product Name** NR3B

**Chinese Name** 谷氨酸受体 3B 抗体

**Alias** Chi-1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit 3B; GRIN3B; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subtype 3B; NMD3B\_HUMAN; NMDAR-L; NMDAR-L1; NMDAR3B; NR3B.

**Research Area** Cell biology Neurobiology Channel protein The cell membrane 受体

**Immunogen Species** Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**React Species** Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse)

**Applications** IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)  
not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 110kDa

**Cellular localization** cytoplasmic The cell membrane

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NMDAR3B/NR3B: 351-395/1043 <Extracellular>

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**PubMed**

[PubMed](#)

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neuro-degeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors co-localize with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits designated GluR-1 to 7. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for fast excitatory neurotransmission by glutamate, whereas the NMDA receptors exhibit slow kinetics of Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions and a high permeability for Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions. One such NMDA receptor, NR3B, is expressed in motor neurons and forms cation channels impermeable to calcium, which can resist many open-channel blockers. NR3B functions in the brain as an excitatory glycine receptor, modifying the normal role of glycine as an inhibitory neurotransmitter.

**Function:**

NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with reduced single-channel conductance, low calcium permeability and low voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine.

**Product  
Detail**

**Subunit:**

Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B). Does not form functional homomeric channels. Found in a complex containing GRIN1 and GRIN2A.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane. Note=Requires the presence of GRIN1 to be targeted at the plasma membrane.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. NR3B/GRIN3B subfamily.

**SWISS:**

O60391

**Gene ID:**

116444

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 116444](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 170483](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 170796](#) Rat

[Omim: 606651](#) Human

[SwissProt: O60391](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q91ZU9](#) Mouse

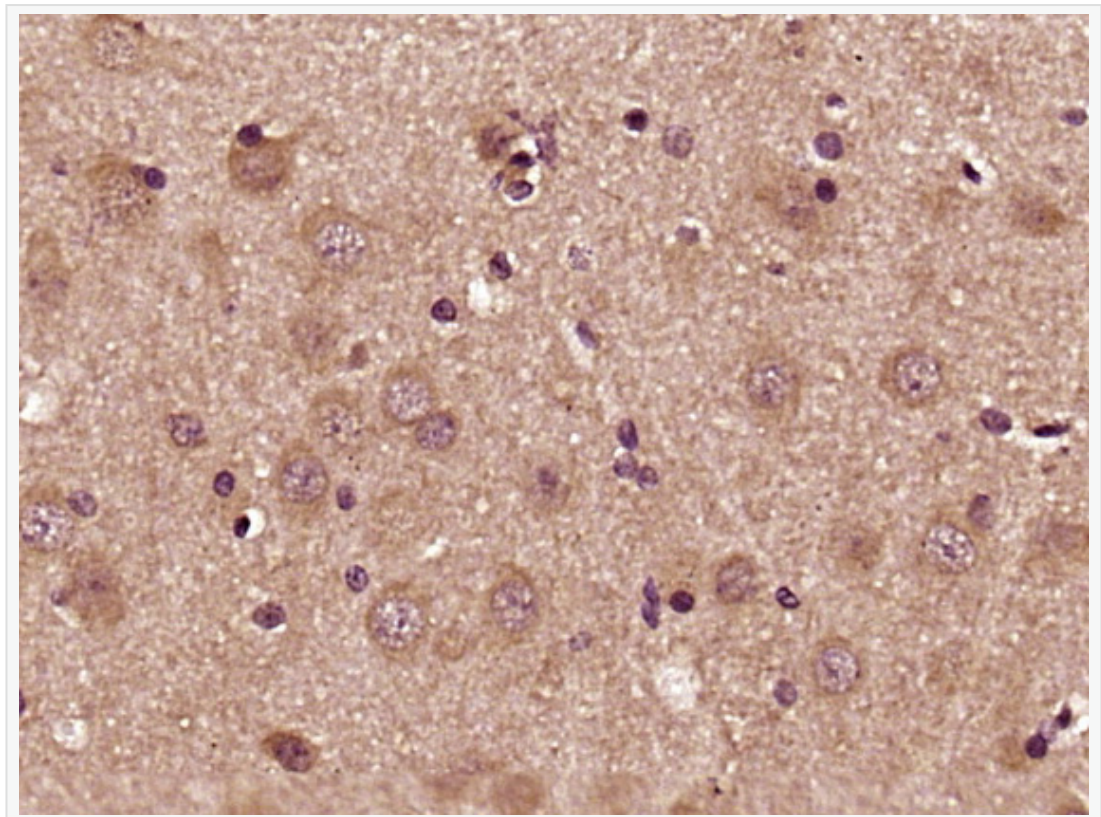
[SwissProt: Q8VHN2](#) Rat

[Unigene: 660378](#) Human

[Unigene: 391566](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 162906](#) Rat

**Product  
Picture**





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NR3B) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12102R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.