



NMDA ζ 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16490
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GRIN1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR1. AA range:856-905
Specificity	NMDA ζ 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDA ζ 1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GluN1;Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1;Glutamate receptor ionotropic N methyl D aspartate 1;Glutamate receptor ionotropic;N-methyl-D aspartate; subunit 1;NMDA 1;Grin1;MRD8;N methyl D aspartate receptor;N methyl D aspartate receptor channel subunit zeta 1;N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit NR1;N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit NR1;NMD-R1;NMDA R1;NMDA receptor 1;NMDA1;NMDAR;NMDZ1_HUMAN;NR1;NMDAR1
Observed Band	105kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	105kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Enriched in postsynaptic plasma membrane and postsynaptic densities. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cerebellum,Hippocampus,
Function	function:NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. This protein plays a key role in synaptic plasticity, synaptogenesis, excitotoxicity, memory acquisition and learning. It mediates neuronal functions in



glutamate neurotransmission. Is involved in the cell surface targeting of NMDA receptors.,online information:NMDA receptor entry,PTM:NMDA is probably regulated by C-terminal phosphorylation of an isoform of NR1 by PKC. Dephosphorylated on Ser-897 probably by protein phosphatase 2A (PPP2CB). Its phosphorylated state is influenced by the formation of the NMDAR-PPP2CB complex and the NMDAR channel activity.,similarity:Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family.,subcellular location:Enriched in post-synaptic plasma membrane and post-synaptic densities.,subunit:Fo

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a critical subunit of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors, members of the glutamate receptor channel superfamily which are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. These subunits play a key role in the plasticity of synapses, which is believed to underlie memory and learning. Cell-specific factors are thought to control expression of different isoforms, possibly contributing to the functional diversity of the subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

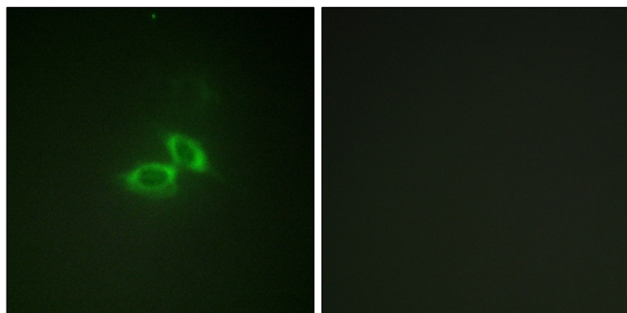
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

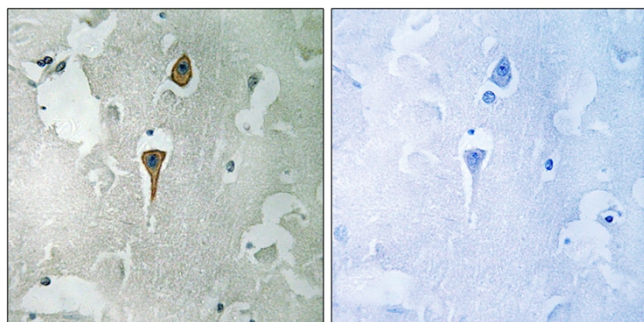
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



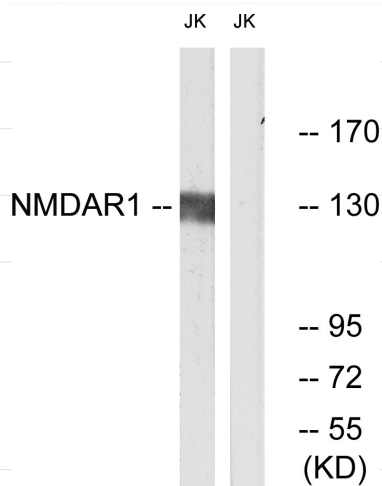
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using NMDAR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using NMDAR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using NMDAR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.