Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab05117



Summary

Production Name NMDAζ1 (phospho Ser890) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application ELISA,IF,IHC,

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation Unconjugated

Modification Phospho Antibody

Isotype IgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name GRIN1

GRIN1; NMDAR1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1; N-methyl-D-aspartate Alternative Names

receptor subunit NR1; NMD-R1

Gene ID 2902.0

Q05586.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human **SwissProt ID**

NMDAR1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser890. AA range:856-905

Application

IF 1:200 - 1:1000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other **Dilution Ratio**

application

applications.

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Molecular Weight

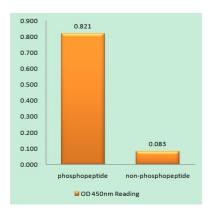
Background

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 ligandgated 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], function: NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltagedependent 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:Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B); disulfide-linked. Found in a complex with GRIN2A or GRIN2B, GRIN3A or GRIN3B and PPP2CB. Interacts with DLG4 and MPDZ.,

Research Area

Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Long-term potentiation; Alzheimer's disease; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); Huntington's disease;

Image Data

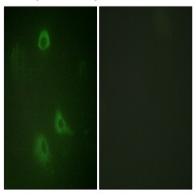


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-

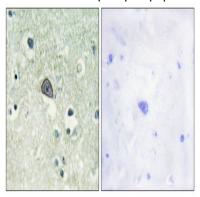
Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab05117



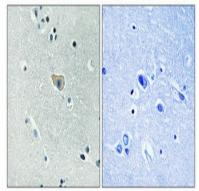
Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser890) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser890) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser890) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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Note

For research use only.