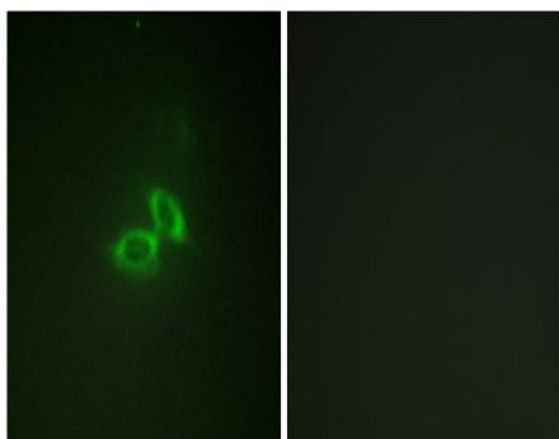# Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

NMDAζ1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No : YT3158

Reactivity : Human;Mouse;Rat

Applications : WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target : NMDAR1

Fields : >>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction;>>Alcoholism

Gene Name : GRIN1

Protein Name : Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1

Human Gene Id : 2902

Human Swiss Prot No : Q05586

Mouse Gene Id : 14810

Mouse Swiss Prot No : P35438

Rat Gene Id : 24408

Rat Swiss Prot No : P35439

Immunogen : The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR1. AA range:856-905

Specificity : NMDAζ1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAζ1 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Immunoway

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Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	105kD
Cell Pathway :	Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Long-term potentiation;Alzheimer's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Huntington's disease;
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],
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
Subcellular Location :	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. .
Expression :	Brain,Cerebellum,Hippocampus,

|	
Sort :	10904
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using NMDAR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.
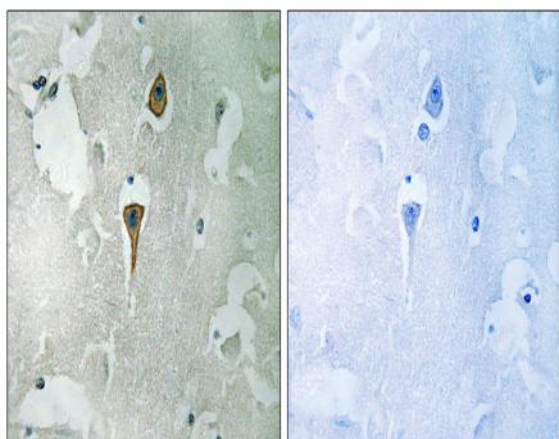
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using NMDAR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

JK   JK

NMDAR1 --

-- 170

-- 130

-- 95

-- 72

-- 55
(KD)
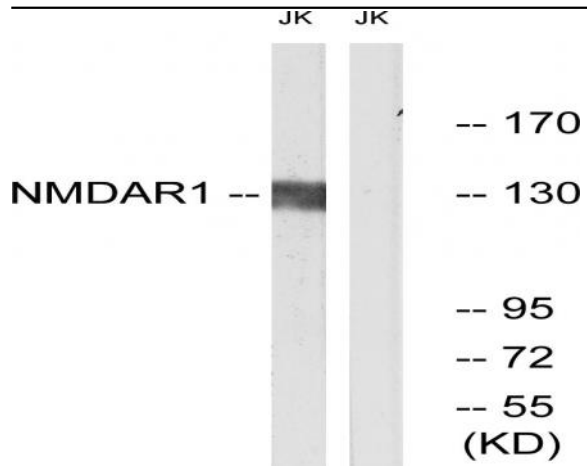
Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using NMDAR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.