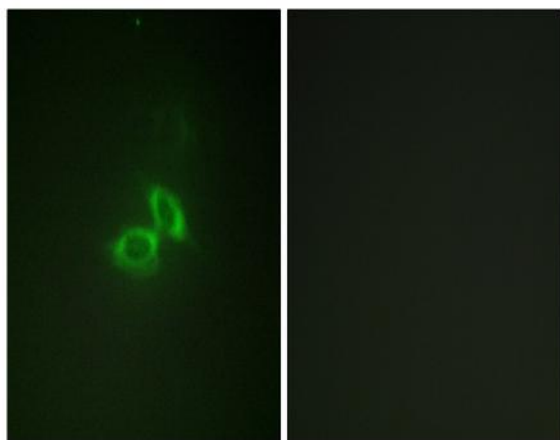


NMDA ζ 1 Polyclonal Antibody

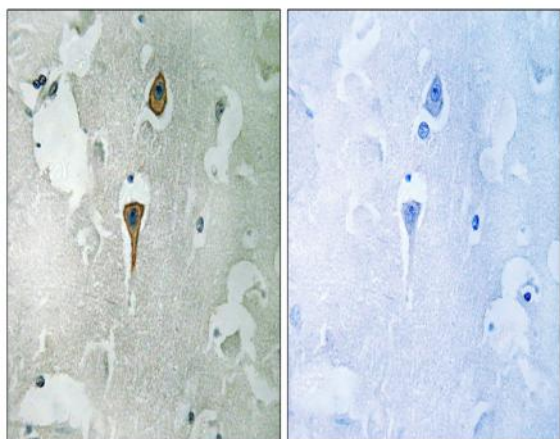
Catalog No :	YT3158
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NMDAR1
Fields :	>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Glutamatergic 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 :	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
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,

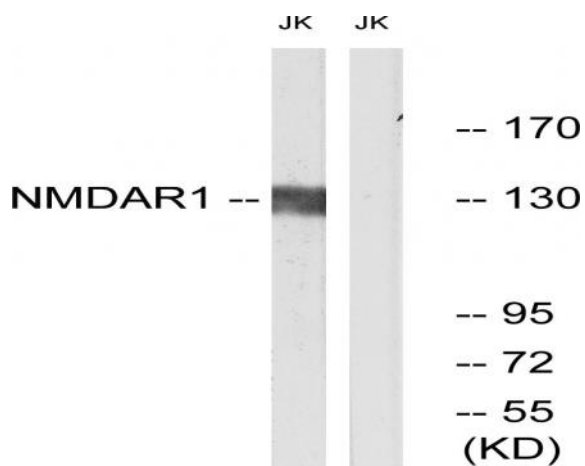
Products Images



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.