

Product datasheet for AP09506PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

NMDAR1 (GRIN1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF

Recommended Dilution: Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit
Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Peptide sequence around amino acids 895~899 (R-S-S-K-D)from Human NMDAR1.

Specificity: This Antibody detects endogenous levels of total NMDAR1 protein.

Formulation: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific peptide

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: glutamate ionotropic receptor NMDA type subunit 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 14810 MouseEntrez Gene 24408 RatEntrez Gene 2902 Human

Q05586

Background: NMDA receptor subtypes of glutamate-gated ion channels possesses high calcium

permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. NMDAR1 plays a key role in synaptic plasticity, synaptogenesis, excitotoxicity, memory acquisition and learning. It mediates neuronal functions in glutamate neurotransmission and is involved in the cell

surface targeting of NMDA receptors.

Synonyms: NMDAR1,GRIN1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Glutamate Receptors, Transmembrane

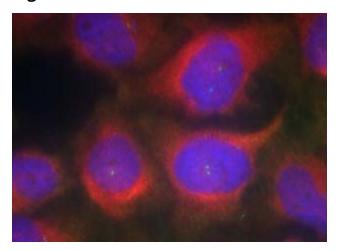




Protein Pathways:

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

Product images:



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NMDAR1 Antibody