

Product datasheet for **TA326022**

NMDAR1 (GRIN1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500-1:2000; IHC: 1:50-1:200; IF/ICC: 1:100-1:500
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho-specific
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against A synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR1 around the phosphorylation site of Serine 890
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	105 kDa
Gene Name:	glutamate ionotropic receptor NMDA type subunit 1
Database Link:	NP_015566 Entrez Gene 14810 MouseEntrez Gene 24408 RatEntrez Gene 2902 Human Q05586



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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. The gene consists of 21 exons and is alternatively spliced, producing transcript variants differing in the C-terminus.

Synonyms:

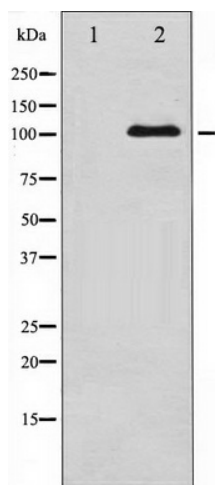
GluN1; MRD8; NMD-R1; NMDA1; NMDAR1; NR1

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:

Western blot analysis of NMDAR1 phosphorylation expression in A549 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.