

Product datasheet for **TP790146**

NMDAR1 (GRIN1) (NM_007327) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1 (GRIN1), transcript variant NR1-3, with C-terminal DDK tag, secretory expressed in CHO cells, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC216458, encoding the region Arg19-Asp559 of GRIN1
Tag:	C-DDK
Predicted MW:	61.2 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_015566
Locus ID:	2902
UniProt ID:	Q05586
RefSeq Size:	5137
Cytogenetics:	9q34.3
RefSeq ORF:	2814
Synonyms:	GluN1; MRD8; NDHMSD; NDHMSR; NMD-R1; NMDA1; NMDAR1; NR1



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Summary:

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]

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: