antibodies -online.com







anti-NMDA 1 Receptor antibody (Splice Variant C2')



Image

Publications



$\overline{}$			
()	V/P	r\/	i٩٧٨

Quantity:	25 μg	
Target:	NMDA 1 Receptor (NMDA R1)	
Binding Specificity:	Splice Variant C2'	
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Cow	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This NMDA 1 Receptor antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	Peptide from the NR1 subunit, C2' splice variant insert of rat NMDA Receptor.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the ~120k NR1 subunit of the NMDA receptor containing the C2' splice variant insert. Does not recognize the NR1 subunits of the NMDA receptor that do not contain the C2' insert.	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Bovine and Human. Species reactivity (tested):Mouse and Rat.	

Target Details

Target: NMDA 1 Receptor (NMDA R1)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	NMDA Receptor 1 (NMDA R1 Products)		
Background:	The NMDA receptor (NMDAR) plays an essential role in memory, neuronal development and it		
	has also been implicated in several disorders of the central nervous system including		
	Alzheimer's, epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death (Grosshans et al., 2002, Wenthold et al.,		
	2003, Carroll and Zukin, 2002). Increased membrane surface expression of the NMDAR, NR1-		
	Subunit has been associated with synaptic plasticity (Grosshans et al., 2002). There are a		
	number of different splice variants of the NR1-Subunit (Foldes et al., 1994, Zukin and Bennett,		
	1995). Differential splicing of three exons in the NR1-Subunit generates up to eight NR1-Subuni		
	splice variants and 7 of these have been identified in cDNA libraries. These exons encode a 21		
	amino acid N-terminal domain (N1) and adjacent sequences in the C-terminus (C1 and C2).		
	Splicing out the C2 cassette eliminates the first stop codon and produces a new reading frame		
	that generates a new sequence of 22 amino acids (C2'). Considerable attention has been		
	focused on the distribution and expression of these splice variants that may affect the		
	functional properties and regulation of the NMDAR.Synonyms: GRIN1, Glutamate [NMDA]		
	receptor subunit zeta-1, NMDAR1		
Gene ID:	24408		
NCBI Accession:	NP_058706		
UniProt:	P35439		
Application Details			
Application Notes:	Western blot: 1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 1/1000-1/2000.		
	Other applications not tested.		
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only		
Handling			
Reconstitution:	Restore in 50 µL PBS (137 mM NaCl, 7.5 mM Na2HPO4, 2.7 mM KCl, 1.5 mM KH2PO4, pH 7.4)		
	before use.		
Buffer:	5 mM Ammonium Bicarbonate.		
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.		
Storage:	-20 °C		
Storage Comment: Store the antibody undiluted (in aliquots) at-20 °C.			

Product cited in:

Brady, Diaz, Iuso, Everett, Valenzuela, Caldwell: "Moderate prenatal alcohol exposure reduces plasticity and alters NMDA receptor subunit composition in the dentate gyrus." in: **The Journal of neuroscience: the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 33, Issue 3, pp. 1062-7, (2013) (PubMed).

Song, Kaczmarek: "Modulation of Kv3.1b potassium channel phosphorylation in auditory neurons by conventional and novel protein kinase C isozymes." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 281, Issue 22, pp. 15582-91, (2006) (PubMed).

Images

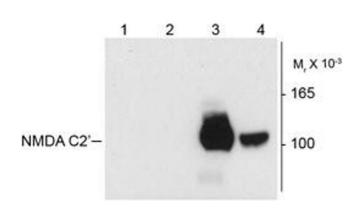


Image 1.