Datasheet for ABIN372678

anti-NMDA 1 Receptor antibody (Splice Variant N1)

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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	25 µg
Target:	NMDA 1 Receptor (NMDA R1)
Binding Specificity:	Splice Variant N1
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog, Non-Human Primate, Chicken, Xenopus laevis
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, N1 splice variant insert of Rat NMDA Receptor.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the ~120k NR1 subunit, N1 splice variant insert protein of the NMDA Receptor. It Does not recognize NR1 subunits of the NMDA Receptor that do not contain the N1 insert.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Canine, Chicken, Human, Xenopus and non-Human Primates. Species reactivity (tested):Mouse and Rat.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	NMDA 1 Receptor (NMDA R1)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	NMDA Receptor 1 (NMDA R1 Products)
Background:	The ion channels activated by glutamate are typically divided into two classes. Glutamate receptors that are activated by kainate and alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as kainate/AMPA receptors (K/AMPAR). Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR). The 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). The NMDA receptor is also one of the principal molecular targets for alcohol in the CNS (Lovinger et al., 1989, Alvestad et al., 2003, Snell et al., 1996). The NMDAR is also potentiated by protein phosphorylation (Lu et al., 1999). The rat NMDAR1 (NR1) was the first subunit of the NMDAR to be cloned. The NR1 protein can form NMDA activated channels when expressed in Xenopus oocytes but the currents in such channels are much smaller than those seen in situ. Channels with more physiological characteristics are produced when the NR1 subunit is combined with one or more of the NMDAR2 (NR2 A-D) subunits.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

Handling

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

Validation report #101253 for Western Blotting (WB)

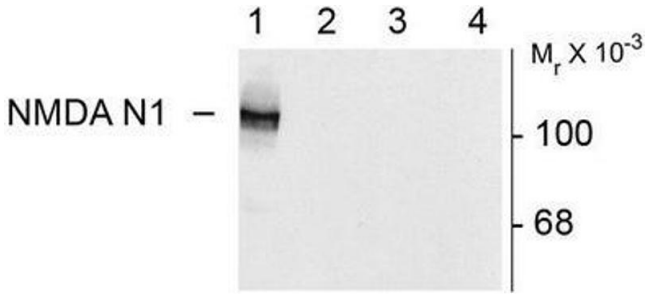

Image 1.

