antibodies -online.com





anti-NMDA 1 Receptor antibody (pSer896)



Image



Go to Product page

()	11/0	r\ /1	$\triangle 1 $
	$\lor \lor \vdash$	$I \vee I$	ew

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	NMDA 1 Receptor (NMDA R1)
Binding Specificity:	pSer896
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NMDA 1 Receptor antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of p-NMDAR1 protein. (region surrounding Ser896)
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Mouse and Rat.
	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	Annity-purified from rabbit antiserum by annity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen
Purity:	
	immunogen
Purity:	immunogen

Target Details

Background:

NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels possesses high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. Plays a key role in synaptic plasticity, synaptogenesis, excitotoxicity, memory acquisition and learning. It mediates neuronal functions in glutamate neurotransmission. Is involved in the cell surface targeting of NMDA receptors. The ion channels activated by glutamate are divided into two classes. Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR) while those activated by kainate and a-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as kainate/AMPA receptors (K/AMPAR). NMDA receptors are among the most studied receptors in neuroscience because they are involved in neuronal cell development and plasticity, a cellular correlate for learning. NMDA receptors are also implicated in several disorders of the central nervous sytem including epilepsy and ischemic neuronal cell death. NMDA receptors also appear to be a target for ethanol at physiological concentrations and therefore may play a significant role in alcoholism. Synonyms: GRIN1, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1, NMDAR1

Molecular Weight:	approx. 120 kDa
Gene ID:	2902
NCBI Accession:	NP_000823
UniProt:	Q05586

Application Details

Application Notes:

Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1: 50 - 1: 200.

Other applications not tested.

Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

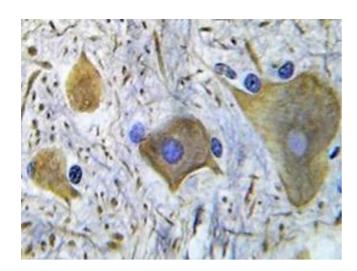
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, 0.05 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-NMDAR1 antibody in paraffin-embedded human spinal cord tissue.