

NMDA ζ 1 (phospho Ser890) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768523 (Manual)**

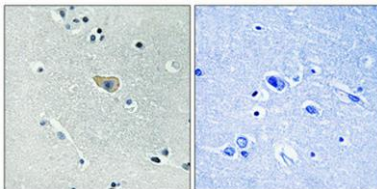
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

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| Product Name | NMDA ζ 1 (phospho Ser890) rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Recommended dilutions | Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser890. AA range:856-905 |
| Specificity | Phospho-NMDA ζ 1 (S890) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDA ζ 1 protein only when phosphorylated at S890. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1 |
| Gene Name | GRIN1 |
| Cellular localization | Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Enriched in postsynaptic plasma membrane and postsynaptic densities. . |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |

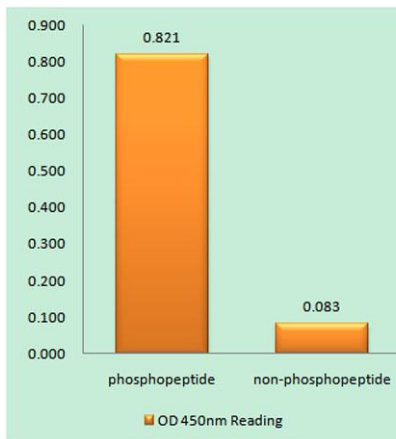
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| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | |
| Human Gene ID | 2902 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | Q05586 |
| Alternative Names | GRIN1; NMDAR1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit NR1; NMD-R1 |

Background

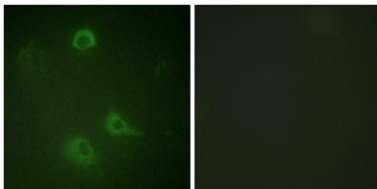
The protein encoded by this gene is a critical subunit of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors, members of the glutamate receptor channel superfamily which are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. These subunits play a key role in the plasticity of synapses, which is believed to underlie memory and learning. 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],



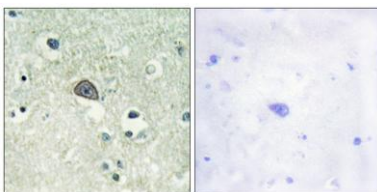
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser890) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser890) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser890) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.