

NMDAζ1 (phospho Ser897) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0850

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: NMDAR1

Fields: >>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling

pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor

interaction;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington

disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Cocaine addiction;>>Amphetamine

addiction;>>Nicotine addiction;>>Alcoholism

Gene Name: GRIN1

Protein Name: Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1

Q05586

P35438

Human Gene Id: 2902

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14810

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24408

Rat Swiss Prot No: P35439

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

NMDAR1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser897. AA range:864-913

Specificity: Phospho-NMDAζ1 (S897) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

NMDA71 protein only when phosphorylated at S897.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Soumdation: **Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200 **Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinitychromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Concentration: 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Storage Stability: **Observed Band:** 120kD Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Long-term **Cell Pathway:** potentiation; Alzheimer's disease; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); Huntington's disease: **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 ligandgated 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], **Function:** function:NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. This protein 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., online information: NMDA receptor entry, PTM: NMDA is probably

regulated by C-terminal phosphorylation of an isoform of NR1 by PKC. Dephosphorylated on Ser-897 probably by protein phosphatase 2A (PPP2CB). Its phosphorylated state is influenced by the formation of the NMDAR-PPP2CB complex and the NMDAR channel activity., similarity: Belongs to the glutamategated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family., subcellular location: Enriched in postsynaptic plasma membrane and post-synaptic densities., subunit: Fo

Subcellular Location:

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. .

Expression: Brain, Cerebellum, Hippocampus,

Tag: hot



Sort : 10903

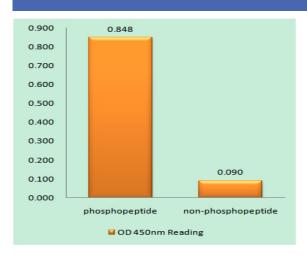
No2: 3385S

No4: 1

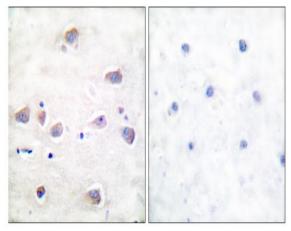
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

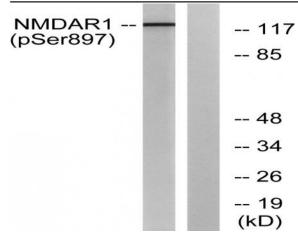
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser897) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser897) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser897) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.