



Product name:	NMDA ζ 1 (phospho Ser896) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN05118
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	200 μ L
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Phosphopeptide Phospho-left and Non-Phosphopeptide Phospho-right, using NMDAR1 Phospho-Ser896 Antibody Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using NMDAR1 Phospho-Ser896 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	105kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Synonyms:	GRIN1; NMDAR1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit NR1; NMD-R1
Source:	Rabbit
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],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,

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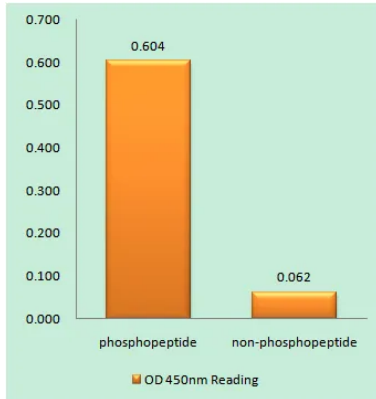
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excitotoxicity, memory acquisition and learning. It mediates neuronal functions in glutamate neurotransmission. Is involved in the cell surface targeting of NMDA receptors.,online information:NMDA receptor entry,PTM:NMDA is probably regulated by C-terminal 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 glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10) family.,subcellular location:Enriched in post-synaptic plasma membrane and post-synaptic densities.,subunit:Forms heteromeric channel of a zeta subunit (GRIN1), a epsilon subunit (GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2C or GRIN2D) and a third subunit (GRIN3A or GRIN3B); disulfide-linked. Found in a complex with GRIN2A or GRIN2B, GRIN3A or GRIN3B and PPP2CB. Interacts with DLG4 and MPDZ.,

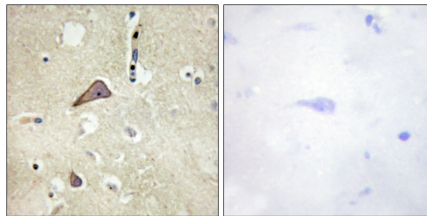
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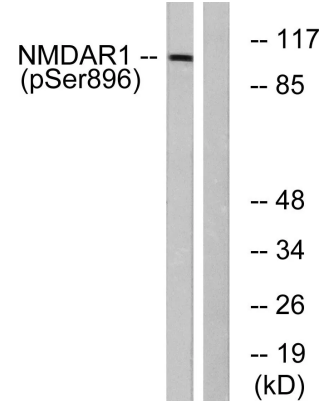
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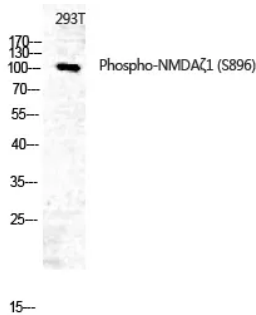
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser896) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser896) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser896) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of 293T using Phospho-NMDA ζ 1 (S896) Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500

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