G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-NMDAR1(Ser897) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0575
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-NMDAR1(Ser897) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-NMDAR1(Ser897)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NMDAR1 around the phosphorylation site of Sersine 897
Specificity	Phospho-NMDAR1(Ser897) Antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAR1 only when phosphorylated at Sersine 897
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	GRIN1
Accession No.	Q05586

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	GluN1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic N methyl D aspartate 1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic, N-methyl-D aspartate, subunit 1; glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1; Grin1; MRD8; N methyl D aspartate receptor; N methyl D aspartate receptor channel subunit zeta 1; N methyl D aspartate receptor subunit NR1; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit NR1; NMD-R1; NMDA 1; NMDA R1; NMDA receptor 1; NMDA1; NMDAR; NMDZ1_HUMAN; NR1;
Description	Component of NMDA receptor complexes that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated ion channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter glutamate to the epsilon subunit, glycine binding to the zeta subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg2+ (PubMed:7685113, PubMed:28126851, PubMed:26919761, PubMed:26875626, PubMed:28105280). Sensitivity to glutamate and channel kinetics depend on the subunit composition (PubMed:26919761).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	120kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.