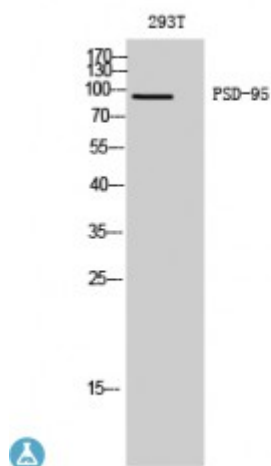


Anti-PSD-95 antibody



Description

PSD-95 is a protein encoded by the DLG4 gene which is approximately 80,5 kDa. PSD-95 is localised to the cell membrane. It is involved in RET signalling, post NMDA receptor activation events, presynaptic function of kainate receptors, transmission across chemical synapses and developmental biology. This protein falls under the membrane-associated guanylate kinase family. It interacts with the cytoplasmic tail of NMDA receptor subunits and shaker-type potassium channels and is required for synaptic plasticity associated with NMDA receptor signalling. PSD-95 is expressed in the brain. Mutations in the DLG4 gene may result in cerebral degeneration, Huntington disease and Usher syndrome. STJ95244 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PSD-95 protein.

Model	STJ95244
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, FC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PSD-95 around the non-phosphorylation site of S295.
Gene ID	1742
Gene Symbol	DLG4
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	PSD-95 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSD-95 protein.

Tissue Specificity	Brain.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Disks large homolog 4 Postsynaptic density protein 95 PSD-95 Synapse-associated protein 90 SAP-90 SAP90
Molecular Weight	95 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2903OMIM:602887
Alternative Names	Disks large homolog 4 Postsynaptic density protein 95 PSD-95 Synapse-associated protein 90 SAP-90 SAP90
Function	Interacts with the cytoplasmic tail of NMDA receptor subunits and shaker-type potassium channels. Required for synaptic plasticity associated with NMDA receptor signaling. Overexpression or depletion of DLG4 changes the ratio of excitatory to inhibitory synapses in hippocampal neurons. May reduce the amplitude of ASIC3 acid-evoked currents by retaining the channel intracellularly. May regulate the intracellular trafficking of ADR1B .
Sequence and Domain Family	The PDZ domain 3 mediates interaction with ADR1B.; The L27 domain near the N-terminus of isoform 2 is required for HGS/HRS-dependent targeting to postsynaptic density.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane, postsynaptic density Cell projection, axon Cell junction, synapse. High levels in postsynaptic density of neurons in the forebrain. Also in presynaptic region of inhibitory synapses formed by cerebellar basket cells on axon hillocks of Purkinje cells.
Post-translational Modifications	Palmitoylation of isoform 1 is required for targeting to postsynaptic density.