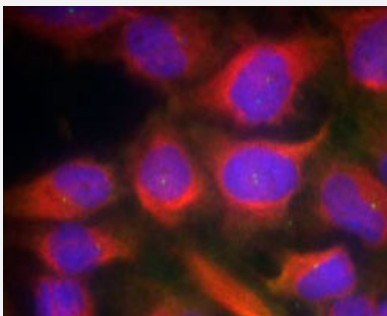


GRIN1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB12221 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using GRIN1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12221, Red).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GRIN1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S897 of human GRIN1.
Sequence	RSSKD
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	120
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	NMDAR1 (Ab-897) Antibody detects endogenous levels of total NMDAR1 protein.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:100-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using GRIN1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12221, Red).

Gene Info — GRIN1

Entrez GeneID	2902
Protein Accession#	Q05586
Gene Name	GRIN1
Gene Alias	NMDA1, NMDAR1, NR1
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1
Omim ID	138249
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor channel, subunit zeta-1 NMDA receptor 1 OTTHUMP00000022678 glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta 1

Publication Reference

- [Group II metabotropic glutamate receptors enhance NMDA receptor currents via a protein kinase C-dependent mechanism in pyramidal neurones of rat prefrontal cortex.](#)

Tyszkiewicz JP, Gu Z, Wang X, Cai X, Yan Z.

The Journal of Physiology 2004 Feb; 554(Pt 3):765.

Application: WB-Ti, Rat, Prefrontal cortex neurones

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Alcohol Withdrawal Seizures](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alcohol-Related Disorders](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Parkinson Disease](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)

- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Spasms](#)
- [Substance Withdrawal Syndrome](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)