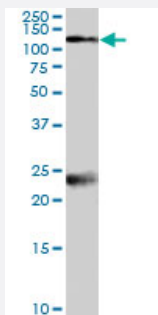


GRIN1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7074

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GRIN1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7074) (2 ug/mL) staining of rat brain lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GRIN1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GRIN1.
Sequence	C-TQERVNNSNKKE
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	99.3, 101, 105
Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize all three reported isoforms (NP_000823.4, NP_067544.1, NP_015566.1).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:1000) Western Blot (2-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 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

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GRIN1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7074) (2 ug/mL) staining of rat brain lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — GRIN1

Entrez GeneID	2902
Protein Accession#	NP_000823.4 ; NP_067544.1 ; NP_015566.1
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

- [The role of CA3 hippocampal NMDA receptors in paired associate learning.](#)

Rajji T, Chapman D, Eichenbaum H, Greene R.

Journal of Neuroscience 2006 Jan; 26(3):908.

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](#)