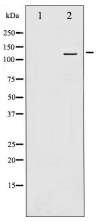
NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser897) Antibody

#12287

Catalog Number: 12287-1, 12287-2
Amount: 50μg/50μl, 100μg/100μl
Swiss-Prot No. :Q05586
Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage/Stability: Store at -20℃/1 year
Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from Human NMDAR1 around the phosphorylation site of serine 897 (R-S-Sp-K-D).
Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.
Specificity/Sensitivity:NMDAR1 (Phospho-Ser897) antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDAR1 only when phosphorylated at serine 897.
Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:
Predicted MW: 120 kd WB **:**1:500~1:1000 IHC **:** 1:50~1:200



Western blot analysis of NMDAR1 phosphorylation expression in LOVO whole cell lysates,The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background :

NMDA receptors are members of the ionotropic class of glutamate receptors, which also includes Kainate and AMPA receptors. NMDA receptors consist of NR1 subunits combined with one or more NR2 (A-D) or NR3 (A-B) subunits. The ligand-gated channel is permeable to cations including Ca2+, and at resting membrane potentials NMDA receptors are inactive due to a voltage-dependent blockade of the channel pore by Mg2+. NMDA receptor activation, which requires binding of glutamate and glycine, leads to an influx of Ca2+ into the postsynaptic region where it activates several signaling cascades, including pathways leading to the induction of long-term potentiation (LTP) and depression (LTD). NMDA receptors have a critical role in excitatory synaptic transmission and plasticity in the CNS. They govern a range of physiological conditions including neurological disorders caused by excitotoxic neuronal injury, psychiatric disorders and neuropathic pain syndromes.