

## Anti-NMDAR1 Rabbit pAb



WL02399

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

## Product Information

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-NMDAR1 Rabbit pAb	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat	
<b>Tested applications</b>	WB	1:500-1:1000
<b>Pack size</b>	50/100/200/500/1000µl	
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. <b>Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.</b>	
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Supplied in 20 mM phosphate (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide	

## General Information

<b>Background</b>	G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) represent a large superfamily of cell-surface receptors that are involved in a multitude of physiological processes such as perception of sensory information, modulation of synaptic transmission, hormone release/actions, regulation of cell contraction/migration and cell growth/differentiation. Their diverse biological functions range from vision and olfaction to neuronal and endocrine signaling and are involved in many pathological conditions. PKC can phosphorylate the NR1 subunit (NMDAR1) of the receptor at Ser890/Ser896, and PKA can phosphorylate NR1 at Ser897. The phosphorylation of NR1 by PKC decreases its affinity for calmodulin, thus preventing the inhibitory effect of calmodulin on NMDAR.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Polyclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of NMDAR1.
<b>Purification</b>	Polyclonal antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

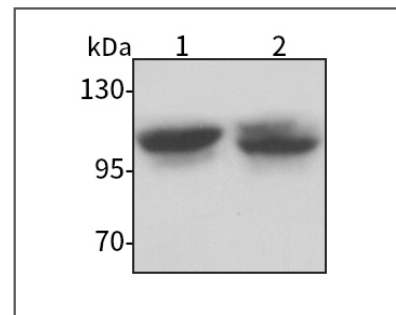
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## Product Images



Western blot-Anti-NMDAR1 pAb

Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue lysate

Lane 2: Rat brain tissue lysate

All lanes: Anti-NMDAR1 at 1:1000 dilution

Lysates/proteins at 20-50 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 105 kDa

Observed band size: 105 kDa