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Anti-PSD-95 Antibody

Our Anti-PSD-95 rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is produced in-house. It de
Catalog # AN1530

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P31016
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	80465

Additional Information

Gene ID	29495
Other Names	Discs large homolog 4 antibody, Disks large homolog 4 antibody, DLG 4 antibody, Dlg4 antibody, DLG4_HUMAN antibody, FLJ97752 antibody, FLJ98574 antibody, Human post synaptic density protein 95 antibody, Post synaptic density protein 95 antibody, Postsynaptic density protein 95 antibody, PSD 95 antibody, PSD-95 antibody, PSD95 antibody, SAP 90 antibody, SAP-90 antibody, SAP90 antibody, Synapse associated protein 90 antibody, Synapse-associated protein 90 antibody, Tax interaction protein 15 antibody
Target/Specificity	PSD-95 is a very prominent component of the postsynaptic densities of synapses. It contains three PDZ domains which play key roles in its interactions with other proteins in the synapse. It has been proposed that these PDZ domains organize glutamate receptors and their associated signaling proteins and determine the size and strength of synapses (Kim and Sheng, 2004). Recent work suggests that interaction of the NMDAR with PSD-95 via these PDZ domains can be regulated by phosphorylation (Chung et al., 2004).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-PSD-95 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

PSD-95 is a very prominent component of the postsynaptic densities of synapses. It contains three PDZ domains which play key roles in its interactions with other proteins in the synapse. It has been proposed that these PDZ domains organize glutamate receptors and their associated signaling proteins and determine the size and strength of synapses (Kim and Sheng, 2004). Recent work suggests that interaction of the NMDAR with PSD-95 via these PDZ domains can be regulated by phosphorylation (Chung et al., 2004).