

# Anti-NMDAR1 (pS896) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to NMDAR1 (pS896)  
Catalog # AP60569

## Product Information

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Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q05586</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P35438</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	105373

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	2902
Other Names	NMDAR1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1; GluN1; Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1; N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit NR1; NMD-R1
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human NMDAR1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB--WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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Name	GRIN1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:4584</a> )
Function	Component of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors (NMDARs) that function as heterotetrameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent block by Mg(2+) (PubMed: <a href="#">21376300</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26875626</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26919761</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28126851</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28228639</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">36959261</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7679115</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7681588</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7685113</a> ). NMDARs participate in synaptic plasticity for learning and memory formation by contributing to the long-term potentiation (LTP) (PubMed: <a href="#">26875626</a> ). Channel activation requires binding of the neurotransmitter L-glutamate to the GluN2 subunit, glycine or D-serine binding to the GluN1 subunit, plus membrane depolarization to eliminate channel inhibition by Mg(2+) (PubMed: <a href="#">21376300</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26875626</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26919761</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27164704</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28095420</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28105280</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28126851</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28228639</a> ,

PubMed:[36959261](#), PubMed:[38538865](#), PubMed:[7679115](#), PubMed:[7681588](#), PubMed:[7685113](#)). NMDARs mediate simultaneously the potassium efflux and the influx of calcium and sodium (By similarity). Each GluN2 or GluN3 subunit confers differential attributes to channel properties, including activation, deactivation and desensitization kinetics, pH sensitivity, Ca<sup>2+</sup> permeability, and binding to allosteric modulators (PubMed:[26875626](#), PubMed:[26919761](#), PubMed:[36309015](#), PubMed:[38598639](#)).

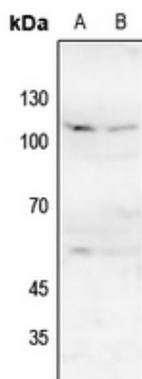
### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35439}. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35438}. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35439}. Synaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35438}. Note=Synaptic cell membrane targeting is dependent of GRIN2B/GluN2B subunit (By similarity). Association with GRIN3A occurs in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity) {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35438, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35439}

### Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human NMDAR1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

### Images



Western blot analysis of NMDAR1 (pS896) expression in Hela (A), HGC27 (B) whole cell lysates.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.