

## NMDA $\zeta$ 1 (F891) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01206

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

### BackGround:

NMDA receptor subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels possesses high calcium permeability and voltage-dependent sensitivity to magnesium. Mediated by glycine. Plays a key role in synaptic plasticity, synaptogenesis, excitotoxicity, memory acquisition and learning. It mediates neuronal functions in glutamate neurotransmission. Is involved in the cell surface targeting of NMDA receptors. The ion channels activated by glutamate are divided into two classes. Those that are sensitive to N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) are designated NMDA receptors (NMDAR) while those activated by kainate and  $\alpha$ -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxalone propionic acid (AMPA) are known as kainate/AMPA receptors (K/AMPA). NMDA receptors are among the most studied receptors in neuroscience because they are involved in neuronal cell development and plasticity, a cellular correlate for learning.

### Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

### Molecular Weight:

~ 105, 120 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:

Q05586

### Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

### Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

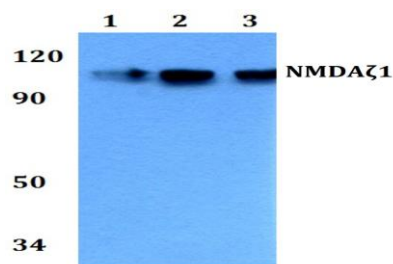
### Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

### Specificity:

NMDA $\zeta$ 1 (F891) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of NMDA $\zeta$ 1 protein.

### DATA:



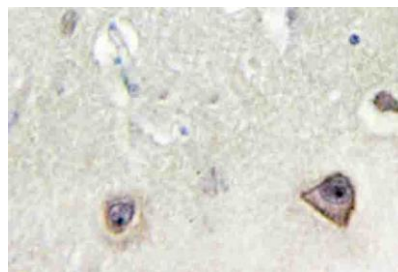
Western blot (WB) analysis of NMDA $\zeta$ 1 (F891) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane2:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:PMVEC whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:AML-12 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of NMDA $\zeta$ 1 (F891) pAb in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

### Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.