

兔抗 GRIN1(Phospho-Ser890) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRIN1(Phospho-Ser890) 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GRIN1(Phospho-Ser890) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：NR1; MRD8; GluN1; NMDA1; NMDAR1

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

抗原：GRIN1(Phospho-Ser890)

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human Mouse Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：Unconjugate

技术规格

Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is a critical subunit of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors, members of the glutamate receptor channel superfamily which are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. These subunits play a key role in the plasticity of synapses, which is believed to underlie memory and learning. Cell-specific factors are thought to control expression of different isoforms, possibly contributing to the functional diversity of the subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.
Applications:	IHC, IF

Name of antibody:	GRIN1(Phospho-Ser890)
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 890(A-S-S(p)-F-K) derived from Human NMDAR1.
Full name:	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1
Synonyms :	NR1; MRD8; GluN1; NMDA1; NMDAR1
SwissProt:	Q05586
IHC positive control:	Human brain tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
IF positive control:	A549 cells
IF Recommend dilution:	100-200



