

**GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19119c**

Specification

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q05586

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2902

Other Names

Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1, GluN1, Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit zeta-1, N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit NR1, NMD-R1, GRIN1, NMDAR1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GRIN1 ([HGNC:4584](#))

Function

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21376300" target="_blank">>21376300, PubMed:>26875626, PubMed:>26919761, PubMed:>27164704, PubMed:>28095420, PubMed:>28105280, PubMed:>28126851, PubMed:>28228639, 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, Ca²⁺ 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}

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - Images

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a critical subunit of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors, members of the glutamate receptorchannel superfamily which are heteromeric protein complexes withmultiple subunits arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel.These subunits play a key role in the plasticity of synapses, whichis believed to underlie memory and learning. Cell-specific factorsare thought to control expression of different isoforms, possiblycontributing to the functional diversity of the subunits.Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

GRIN1 Antibody (Center K412) Blocking peptide - References

Ding, Y.X., et al. Dev Med Child Neurol (2010) In press :Wu, S.L., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 478(2):61-65(2010)Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)McNearney, T.A., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Regul. Integr. Comp. Physiol. 298 (3), R584-R598 (2010) :