NMDAε1 (E-4): sc-515148



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors are co-localized with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits designated GluR-1 to -7. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for fast excitatory neurotransmission by glutamate, whereas the NMDA receptors exhibit slow kinesis of Ca²⁺ ions and a high permeability for Ca²⁺ ions. The NMDA receptors consist of five subunits: ϵ 1, 2, 3, 4 and one ζ subunit. The ζ subunit is expressed throughout the brainstem whereas the four ϵ subunits display limited distribution.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRIN2A (human) mapping to 16p13.2; Grin2a (mouse) mapping to 16 A1.

SOURCE

NMDAε1 (E-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 23-76 mapping within an extracellular domain of NMDAε1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_{2b}$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

NMDA ϵ 1 (E-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-515148 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-515148 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-515148 PE), fluorescein (sc-515148 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-515148 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-515148 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-515148 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-515148 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-515148 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-515148 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

NMDA ϵ 1 (E-4) is recommended for detection of NMDA ϵ 1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for NMDA ϵ 1 siRNA (h): sc-36083, NMDA ϵ 1 siRNA (m): sc-36084, NMDA ϵ 1 siRNA (r): sc-270157, NMDA ϵ 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36083-SH, NMDA ϵ 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36084-SH, NMDA ϵ 1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270157-SH, NMDA ϵ 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36083-V, NMDA ϵ 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36084-V and NMDA ϵ 1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270157-V.

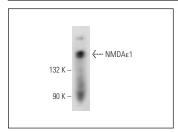
Molecular Weight of NMDAE1: 177 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



NMDAε1 (E-4): sc-515148. Western blot analysis of NMDAε1 expression in mouse brain tissue extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Lee, Y., et al. 2018. Excessive D1 Dopamine receptor activation in the dorsal striatum promotes autistic-like behaviors. Mol. Neurobiol. 55: 5658-5671.
- Boondam, Y., et al. 2019. Inverted U-shaped response of a standardized extract of *Centella asiatica* (ECa 233) on memory enhancement. Sci. Rep. 9: 8404.
- Gruszczynska-Biegala, J., et al. 2020. STIM protein-NMDA2 receptor interaction decreases NMDA-dependent calcium levels in cortical neurons. Cells 9: 160.
- Soltani Zangbar, H., et al. 2021. Hippocampal neurodegeneration and rhythms mirror each other during acute spinal cord injury in male rats. Brain Res. Bull. 172: 31-42.
- 5. Özgün, A., et al. 2021. Magnetic field-induced Ca²⁺ intake by mesenchymal stem cells is mediated by intracellular Zn²⁺ and accompanied by a Zn²⁺ influx. Biochim. Biophys. Acta Mol. Cell Res. 1868: 119062.
- Cigel, A., et al. 2021. Long term neuroprotective effects of acute single dose MK-801 treatment against traumatic brain injury in immature rats. Neuropeptides 88: 102161.
- Gómez, R., et al. 2021. NMDA receptor-BK channel coupling regulates synaptic plasticity in the barrel cortex. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 118: e2107026118.
- 8. Han, W.M., et al. 2023. NMDARs antagonist MK801 suppresses LPS-induced apoptosis and mitochondrial dysfunction by regulating subunits of NMDARs via the CaM/CaMKII/ERK pathway. Cell Death Discov. 9: 59.
- Guo, H., et al. 2024. Edaravone dexborneol attenuates cognitive impairment in a rat model of vascular dementia by inhibiting hippocampal oxidative stress and inflammatory responses and modulating the NMDA receptor signaling pathway. Brain Res. 1833: 148917.

RESEARCH USE

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