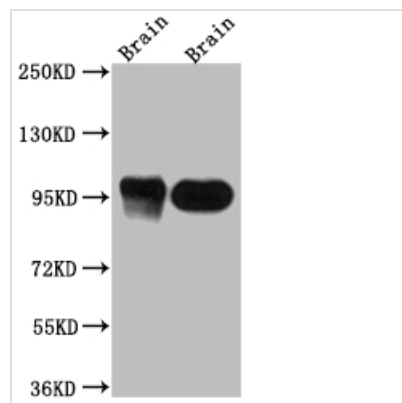




DLG4 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA255792A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P78352
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PSD95
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Interacts with the cytoplasmic tail of NMDA receptor subunits and shaker-type potassium channels. Required for synaptic plasticity associated with NMDA receptor signaling. Overexpression or depletion of DLG4 changes the ratio of excitatory to inhibitory synapses in hippocampal neurons. May reduce the amplitude of ASIC3 acid-evoked currents by retaining the channel intracellularly. May regulate the intracellular trafficking of ADR1B (By similarity).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience
Gene Names	DLG4
Accession NO.	1H4

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Rat Brain whole cell lysate, Mouse Brain whole cell lysate

All lanes: PSD95 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 81, 86, 81 kDa

Observed band size: 95 kDa

Description



Postsynaptic density protein-95 (PSD-95), encoded by DLG4, is a pivotal postsynaptic scaffolding protein that regulates the synaptic localization of many receptors, channels, and signaling proteins. It regulates the maturation of excitatory synapses by interacting and trafficking NMDAR and AMPAR to the postsynaptic membrane. PSD-95 is involved in synaptic development, plasticity, and defects across several disorders. The DLG4 knockout mice showed defective synaptic plasticity and impaired spatial learning. PSD-95 disruption has recently been associated with neuropsychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia and autism.

The production of this recombinant DLG4 antibody started with identifying and cloning the genes for antibody expression. After the DLG4 antibody was cloned into an expression plasmid, the plasmid could be introduced into the mammalian cell to produce the target recombinant antibody. This recombinant DLG4 antibody has been validated in ELISA, WB.