

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 23, 2026

NMDAepsilon1 (C-17)

RRID:AB_670223

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-1468, RRID:AB_670223

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_670223

Proper Citation: Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-1468, RRID:AB_670223

Target Antigen: NMDAepsilon1 (C-17)

Host Organism: goat

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Discontinued: 2016; validation status unknown check with seller; recommendations: Immunofluorescence; Western Blot; ELISA; Immunoprecipitation; WB, IP, IHC

Antibody Name: NMDAepsilon1 (C-17)

Description: This polyclonal targets NMDAepsilon1 (C-17)

Target Organism: Human, Rat, Mouse

Antibody ID: AB_670223

Vendor: Santa Cruz Biotechnology

Catalog Number: sc-1468

Record Creation Time: 20250820T061252+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T233256+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NMDAepsilon1 (C-17).

Warning: Discontinued: 2016

Discontinued: 2016; validation status unknown check with seller; recommendations: Immunofluorescence; Western Blot; ELISA; Immunoprecipitation; WB, IP, IHC

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Wei S, et al. (2024) GPR158 in pyramidal neurons mediates social novelty behavior via modulating synaptic transmission in male mice. Cell reports, 43(10), 114796.

Yang CY, et al. (2019) Conditional Deletion of CC2D1A Reduces Hippocampal Synaptic Plasticity and Impairs Cognitive Function through Rac1 Hyperactivation. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 39(25), 4959.

Nobili A, et al. (2018) Ambra1 Shapes Hippocampal Inhibition/Excitation Balance: Role in Neurodevelopmental Disorders. Molecular neurobiology, 55(10), 7921.

Nobili A, et al. (2017) Dopamine neuronal loss contributes to memory and reward dysfunction in a model of Alzheimer's disease. Nature communications, 8, 14727.