

Product Name: mGluR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab13857**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC, ICC/IF, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GRM1
Alternative Names	GRM1; GPRC1A; MGLUR1; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1; mGluR1
Gene ID	2911.0
SwissProt ID	Q13255
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRM1. AA range: 251-300

Background

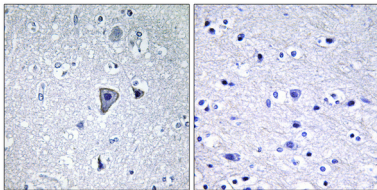
glutamate metabotropic receptor 1 (GRM1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a metabotropic glutamate receptor that

functions by activating phospholipase C. L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The canonical alpha isoform of the encoded protein is a disulfide-linked homodimer whose activity is mediated by a G-protein-coupled phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. This gene may be associated with many disease states, including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, depression, and breast cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013],function:Receptor for glutamate. The activity of this receptor is mediated by a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. May participate in the central action of glutamate in the CNS, such as long-term potentiation in the hippocampus and long-term depression in the cerebellum.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked. The PPXXF motif binds HOMER1, HOMER2 and HOMER3. Interacts with SIAH1, RYR1, RYR2, ITPR1, SHANK1, SHANK3 and GRASP.,

Research Area

Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Gap junction;Long-term potentiation;Long-term depression;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GRM1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.