

GRM5 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46569



Package Size: #C46569-AF350 100ul #C46569-AF405 100ul #C46569-AF488 100ul
 #C46569-AF555 100ul #C46569-AF594 100ul #C46569-AF647 100ul
 #C46569-AF680 100ul #C46569-AF750 100ul #C46569-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	GRM5 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total GRM5 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to internal residues of human GRM5
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	mGlu5; GPRC1E; MGLUR5; PPP1R86
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P41594NCBI Gene ID:2915NCBI Protein#:NP_000833
Uniprot	P41594
GeneID	2915;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 3 protein family. The encoded protein is a metabotropic glutamate receptor, whose signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. This protein may be involved in the regulation of neural network activity and synaptic plasticity. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 11. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only