Product Datasheet

Group I mGLUR Antibody PE Conjugated

Catalog No: #C03709P

Package Size: #C03709P 100ul



Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Group I mGLUR Antibody PE Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 681-706 1194 derived from human GRM1
Conjugates	PE
Target Name	Group I mGLUR
Other Names	glutamate receptor metabotropic 1; Glutamate Receptor Metabotropic 1;Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1;
	mGluR1;MGLUR1; GRM1_HUMAN; MGLUR5; mGlur5; GRM5; GRM5_HUMAN.
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID2911, 2915
Cell Localization	Cytoplasm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

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 metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors, that have been divided into 3 groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. Group I includes GRM1 and GRM5 and these receptors have been shown to activate phospholipase C. Group II includes GRM2 and GRM3 while Group III includes GRM4, GRM6, GRM7 and GRM8. Group II and III receptors are linked to the inhibition of the cyclic AMP cascade but differ in their agonist selectivities. The canonical alpha isoform of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 gene is a disulfide-linked homodimer whose activity is mediated by a G-protein-coupled phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms; some of which may have distinct functions. [provided by RefSeq].

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.