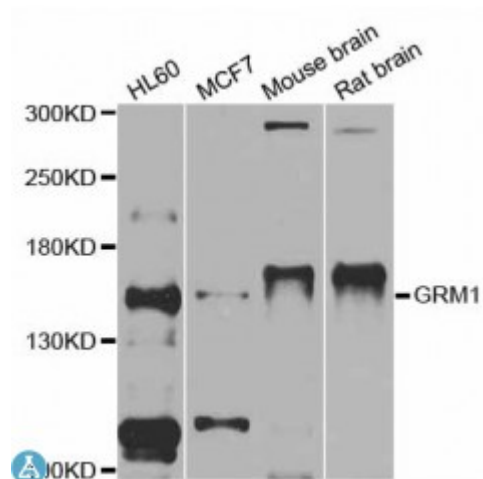


Anti-GRM1 Antibody



Description

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.

Model	STJ113802
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 920-1140 of human GRM1 (NP_000829.2).
Gene ID	2911
Gene Symbol	GRM1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Detected in brain
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 mGluR1
Molecular Weight	132.357 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4593 OMIM:604473 Reactome:R-HSA-416476
Alternative Names	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 mGluR1
Function	G-protein coupled receptor for glutamate, Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, Signaling 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,
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane