

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	mGluR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

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

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

## Background

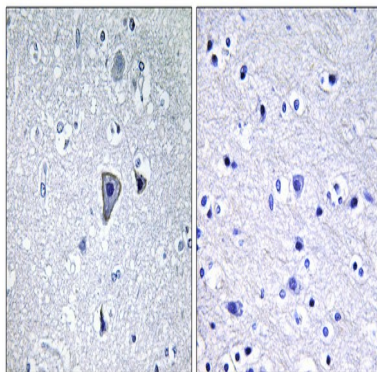
glutamate metabotropic receptor 1(GRM1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a metabotropic glutamate receptor that

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.

## Note

For research use only.