

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

GRM2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00002912-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human GRM2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — GRM2



Product Information

Entrez GenelD	<u>2912</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000839.2
Protein Accession#	NP_000830.2
Gene Name	GRM2
Gene Alias	GLUR2, GPRC1B, MGLUR2, mGlu2
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, metabotropic 2
Omim ID	604099
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates b oth ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involve d 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 in cludes 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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	glutamate metabotropic receptor 2 glutamate receptor homolog

Pathway

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Amphetamine-Related Disorders
- Cognition
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Mood Disorders
- Psychoses



- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Weight Gain