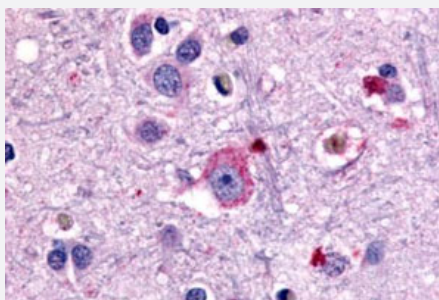


GRM1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB26517

Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human brain, neurons and glia with GRM1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26517). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GRM1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids at N-terminal extracellular domain of human GRM1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Rabbit
Specificity	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (17 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human brain, neurons and glia with GRM1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26517). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Gene Info — GRM1

Entrez GeneID [2911](#)

Protein Accession# [Q13255](#)

Gene Name GRM1

Gene Alias GPRC1A, GRM1A, MGLUR1, MGLUR1A, mGlu1

Gene Description glutamate receptor, metabotropic 1

Omim ID [604473](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000017365

Pathway

- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)