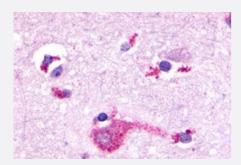
GRM2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB26519 Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human brain, neurons and glia with GRM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26519). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GRM2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 19 amino acids at N-terminal extracellular domain of human GR M2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bovine, Dog, Hamster, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Specificity	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except GRM3 (42%).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (5-10 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.

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Product Information

Note

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

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human brain, neurons and glia with GRM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26519). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Immunocytochemistry

Gene Info — GRM2

Entrez GenelD	2912
Protein Accession#	<u>Q14416</u>
Gene Name	GRM2
Gene Alias	GLUR2, GPRC1B, MGLUR2, mGlu2
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, metabotropic 2
Omim ID	<u>604099</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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 conditio ns. The metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors, that have b een divided into 3 groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mecha nisms, 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 th e cyclic AMP cascade but differ in their agonist selectivities. Two transcript variants encoding diff erent isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq



Pathway

• Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Amphetamine-Related Disorders
- <u>Cognition</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Mental Disorders</u>
- <u>Mood Disorders</u>
- Psychoses
- Schizophrenia
- <u>Schizophrenic Psychology</u>
- Weight Gain