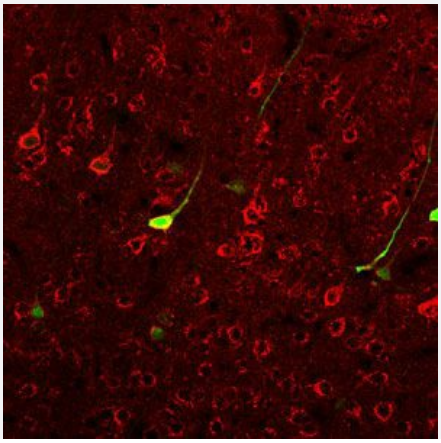
GRM1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB29069 Size

Applications



GRM1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29069) was validated by immunocytological staining (at a concentration of 3 ug/mL).
GRM1-staining of cortical neurons in an adult transgenic mouse brain (red staining). Green staining is GFP-immunoreactivity for a subpopulation of cortical neurons.

Specification

Product Description	Chicken polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant Human GRM1.
Immunogen	Three different KLH-conjugated synthetic peptides corresponding to different regions of GRM1 gene product, shared between the human (NP_000829.2, NCBI) and mouse (NP_058672.1, NCBI) sequences.
Host	Chicken
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgY
Quality Control Testing	Immunocytochemistry GRM1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29069) was validated by immunocytological staining (at a concentration of 3 ug/mL). GRM1-staining of cortical neurons in an adult transgenic mouse brain (red staining). Green staining is GFP-immunoreactivity for a subpopulation of cortical neurons.

Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry(1:1000-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry(1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C and avoid from light. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry

Gene Info — GRM1

Entrez GeneID	2911
Protein Accession#	NP_000829.2
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

Gene Info — Grm1

Entrez GeneID	14816
Protein Accession#	NP_000829.2
Gene Name	Grm1
Gene Alias	4930455H15Rik, Gprc1a, MGC90744, mGluR1, nmf373, rcw, wobl
Gene Description	glutamate receptor, metabotropic 1
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	O
Other Designations	G protein coupled receptor, family C, group 1, member A|G protein-coupled receptor, family C, group 1, member A|OTTMUSP00000017441

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