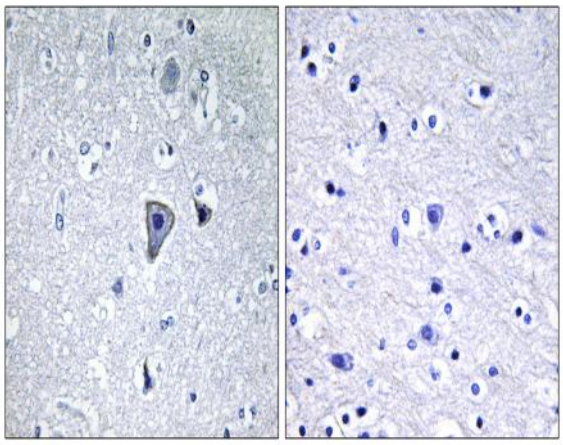
Best Tools for immunology Research

mGluR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2741
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	mGluR1
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Gap junction;>>Long-term potentiation;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Long-term depression;>>Taste transduction;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	GRM1
Protein Name :	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1
Human Gene Id :	2911
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13255
Mouse Gene Id :	14816
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97772
Rat Gene Id :	24414
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P23385
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRM1. AA range:251-300
Specificity :	mGluR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of mGluR1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	132kD
Cell Pathway :	Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Gap junction;Long-term potentiation;Long-term depression;
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 :	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.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Expression :	Detected in brain.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GRM1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.