

Rabbit Anti-GRM1 + GRM5 antibody

SL12014R

Product Name	GRM1 + GRM5
Chinese Name	促代谢型谷氨酸受体 1+5 抗体
Alias	MGLUR1+MGLUR5; GPRC1A; GPRC1E; GRM1A; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5; mGlu1; mGlu5; MGLUR1; MGLUR1A; MGLUR5; MGLUR5B; GRM1_HUMAN; GRM5_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Synthesis and Degradation G protein signal
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	130kDa
Detection molecular weight	140-150 kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MGLUR1 + MGLUR5: 501-600/1194
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Glutamate is the main excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain. For many years it had been considered to act only on the ligand-gated receptor channels-termed NMDA, AMPA and kainite receptors that are involved in the fast excitatory synaptic transmission. Recently, glutamate has been shown to regulate enzymes producing second messengers via specific receptors coupled to G-proteins. These receptors are called metabotropic glutamate receptors. In expression systems, Group-I receptors stimulate phospholipase C as revealed by an increase in phosphoinositide turnover and calcium release from internal stores. Group-II and -III receptors are coupled to the inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. The Group-I receptors include Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 and Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1a. The Group-II receptors in include mGluR2 and mGluR3.

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.

Product Detail

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.

SWISS:

Q13255

Gene ID:

2911

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2911](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14816](#) Mouse

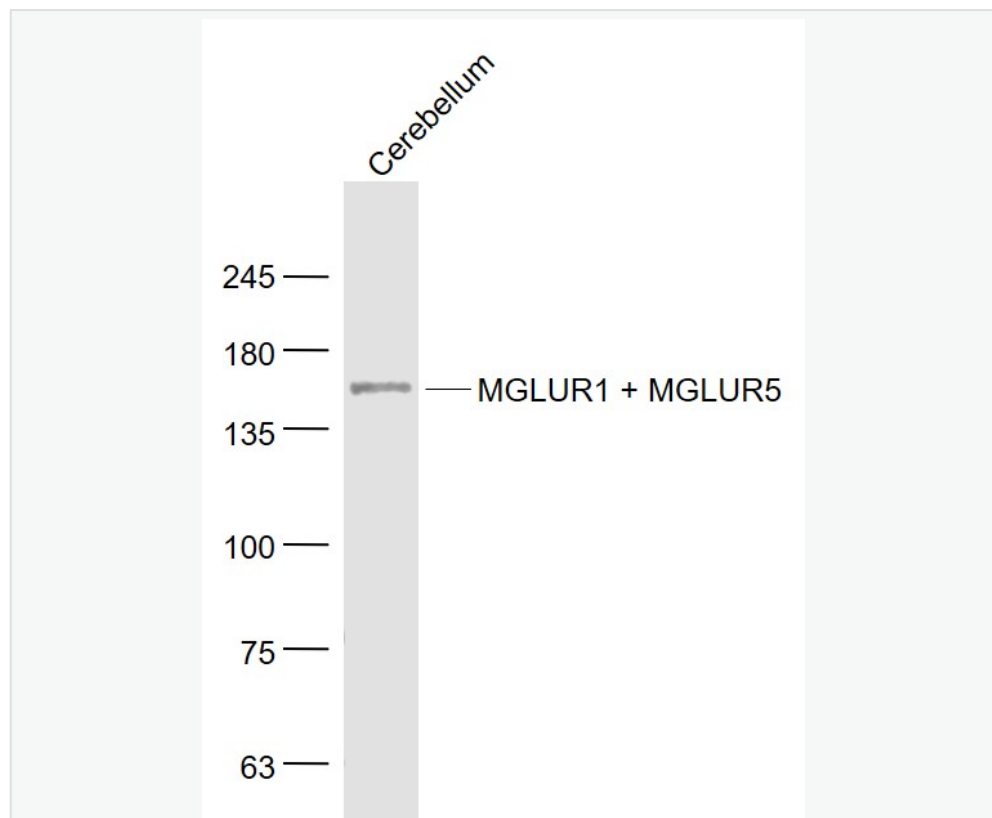
[Entrez Gene: 24414](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q13255](#) Human

[SwissProt: P97772](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P23385](#) Rat

Product Picture



Sample:

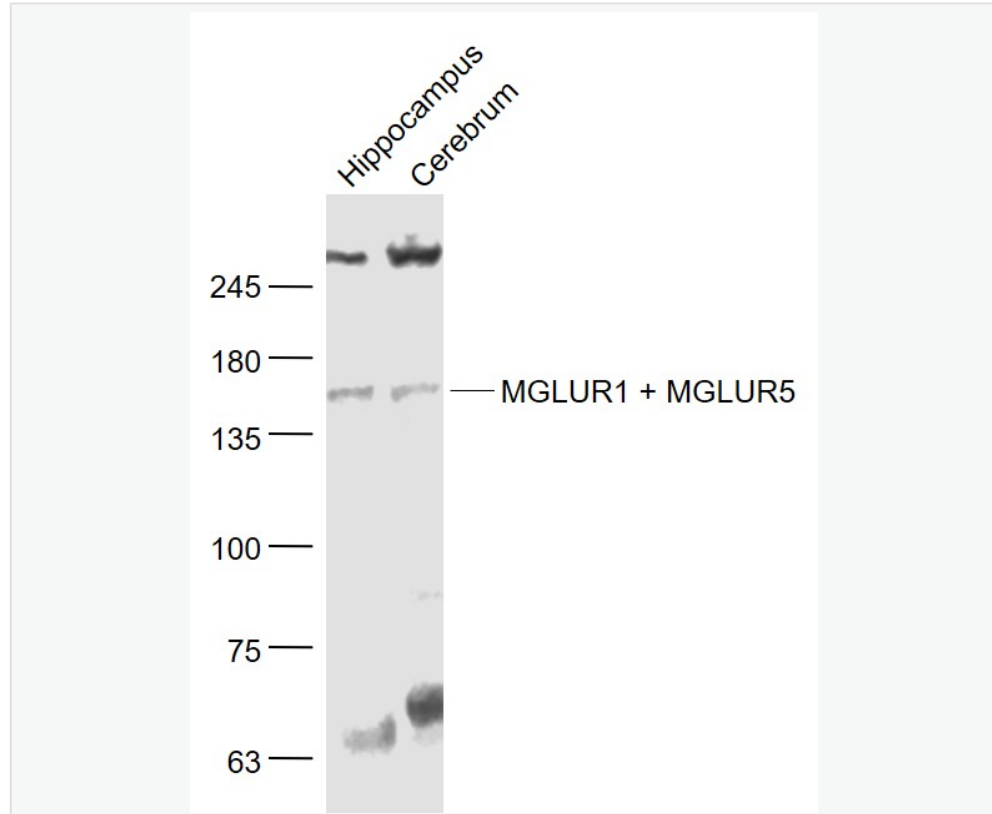
Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- MGLUR1 + MGLUR5 (SL12014R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 130 kD

Observed band size: 150 kD



Sample:

Hippocampus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- MGLUR1 + MGLUR5 (SL12014R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 130 kD

Observed band size: 150 kD