

**mGluR1 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb768547 (Manual)**

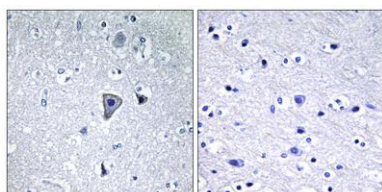
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	mGluR1 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRM1. AA range:251-300
<b>Specificity</b>	mGluR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of mGluR1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	GRM1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2911
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q13255
<b>Alternative Names</b>	GRM1; GPRC1A; MGLUR1; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1; mGluR1

## 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],



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