

ARG41810 anti-mGluR1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes mGluR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	mGluR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human mGluR1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GPRC1A; MGLU1; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1; SCAR13; PPP1R85; MGLUR1; mGluR1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain and Rat brain	
Observed Size	~ 100 kDa	

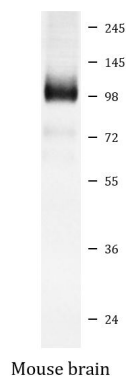
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

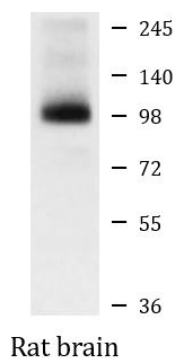
Gene Symbol	GRM1
Gene Full Name	glutamate receptor, metabotropic 1
Background	This gene encodes a metabotropic glutamate receptor that functions by activating phospholipase C. L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic 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	G-protein coupled receptor for glutamate. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors. Signaling 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	132 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41810 anti-mGluR1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of sample under reducing condition. Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG41810 anti-mGluR1 antibody, overnight at 4°C.



ARG41810 anti-mGluR1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of sample under reducing condition. Rat brain lysate stained with ARG41810 anti-mGluR1 antibody, overnight at 4°C.