

# Rabbit Anti-MGLUR1 + MGLUR5 antibody

## SL12014R

Product Name:	MGLUR1 + MGLUR5
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	促代谢型谷氨酸受体1+5抗体
Alias:	MGLUR1+MGLUR5; GPRC1A; GPRC1E; GRM1; GRM1A; GRM5; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5; mGlu1; mGlu5; MGLUR1;
	MGLUR1A; MGLUR5; MGLUR5B; GRM1_HUMAN; GRM5_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	130kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or 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
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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.

#### 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:**

O13255

#### Gene ID:

2911

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2911Human

Entrez Gene: 14816Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24414Rat

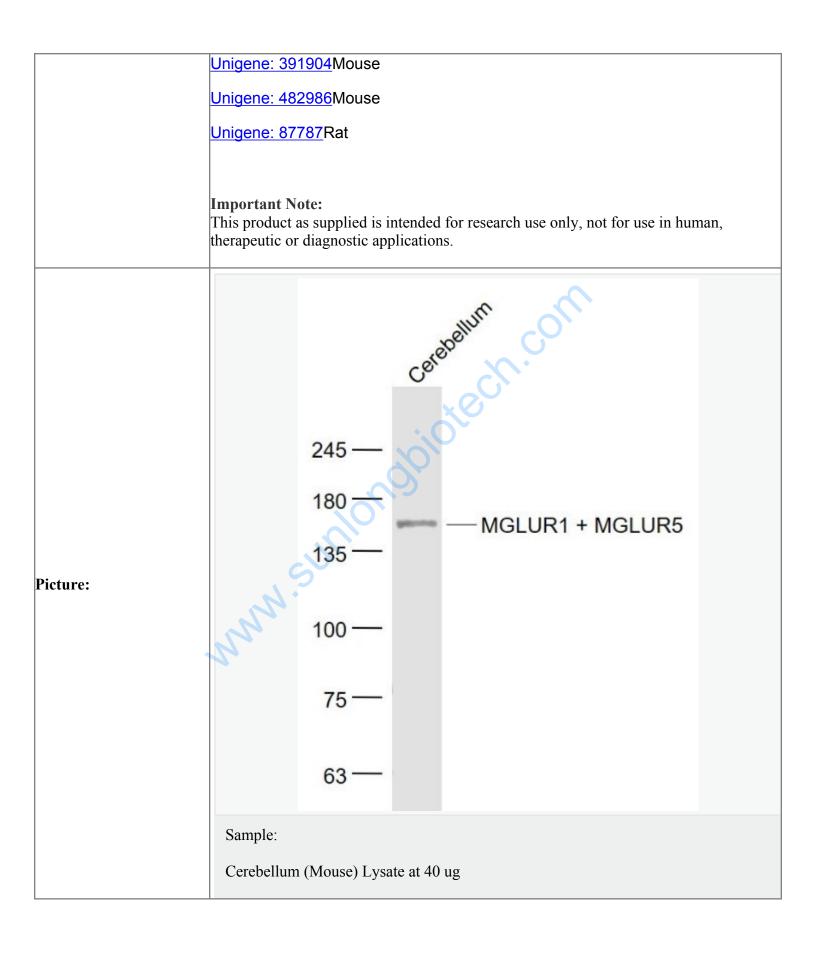
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SwissProt: Q13255Human

SwissProt: P97772Mouse

SwissProt: P23385Rat

Unigene: 32945Human

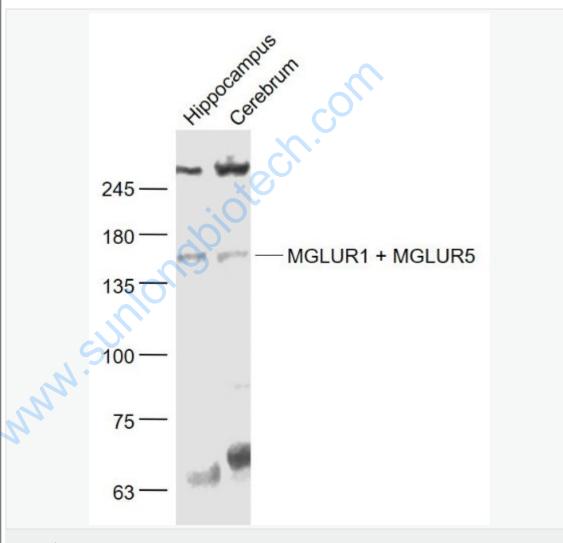


Primary: Anti- MGLUR1 + MGLUR5 (SL12014R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

