

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1a Antibody

Our Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1a primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal
Catalog # AN1452

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P23385
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	133236

Additional Information

Gene ID	24414
Other Names	Glutamate receptor metabotropic 1 antibody, GPRC1A antibody, GRM1 alpha antibody, GRM1 antibody, GRM1_HUMAN antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 antibody, MGLU1 antibody, mGluR1 antibody, SCAR13 antibody
Target/Specificity	The metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) are key receptors in the modulation of excitatory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. They are implicated in many forms of neural plasticity as well as learning and memory and drug abuse (Bhattacharya et al., 2004; Francesconi et al., 2004; Wilson and Nicoll, 2001). Group I metabotropic glutamate receptors (consisting of mGluR1 and mGluR5) are G-protein-coupled neurotransmitter receptors that are localized in the perisynaptic region of the postsynaptic membrane. When activated, Group I mGluRs lead to stimulation of phospholipase and activation of Protein Kinase C. In contrast, activation of Group II metabotropic receptors (mGluR2 and mGluR3) leads to inhibition of adenylate cyclase. The mGluR1 receptor may also be critically involved in limiting the deleterious effects of excitotoxicity (Blaabjerg et al., 2003).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 1a Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

The metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) are key receptors in the modulation of excitatory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. They are implicated in many forms of neural plasticity as well as learning and memory and drug abuse (Bhattacharya et al., 2004; Francesconi et al., 2004; Wilson and Nicoll, 2001). Group I metabotropic glutamate receptors (consisting of mGluR1 and mGluR5) are G-protein-coupled neurotransmitter receptors that are localized in the perisynaptic region of the postsynaptic membrane. When activated, Group I mGluRs lead to stimulation of phospholipase and activation of Protein Kinase C. In contrast, activation of Group II metabotropic receptors (mGluR2 and mGluR3) leads to inhibition of adenylate cyclase. The mGluR1 receptor may also be critically involved in limiting the deleterious effects of excitotoxicity (Blaabjerg et al., 2003).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.