

GRM8 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP13777b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O00222
Other Accession	P70579 , P47743 , NP_001120795.1 , NP_000836.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33893
Calculated MW	101741
Antigen Region	855-884

Additional Information

Gene ID	2918
Other Names	Metabotropic glutamate receptor 8, mGluR8, GRM8, GPRC1H, MGLUR8
Target/Specificity	This GRM8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 855-884 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GRM8.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GRM8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GRM8
Synonyms	GPRC1H, MGLUR8
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 down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

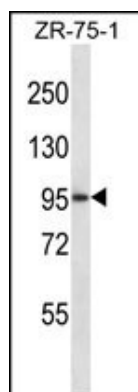
Background

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 metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors, that have been divided into 3 groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. Group I includes GRM1 and GRM5 and these receptors have been shown to activate phospholipase C. Group II includes GRM2 and GRM3 while Group III includes GRM4, GRM6, GRM7 and GRM8. Group II and III receptors are linked to the inhibition of the cyclic AMP cascade but differ in their agonist selectivities. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Saus, E., et al. J Psychiatr Res 44(14):971-978(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Fonseca, F., et al. Mol Diagn Ther 14(3):171-178(2010)
Bozaoglu, K., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95(5):2476-2485(2010)
Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010)

Images



GRM8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13777b) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GRM8 antibody detected the GRM8 protein (arrow).

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