

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10198**Specification**

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P41594
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	132kDa KDa

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2915**Other Names**

Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5, mGluR5, GRM5, GPRC1E, MGLUR5

Target/Specificity

Human GRM5 / MGLUR5. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except PLEC (45%).

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** GRM5**Synonyms** GPRC1E, MGLUR5**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. Signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger system and generates a calcium-activated chloride current. Plays an important role in the regulation of synaptic plasticity and the modulation of the neural network activity.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

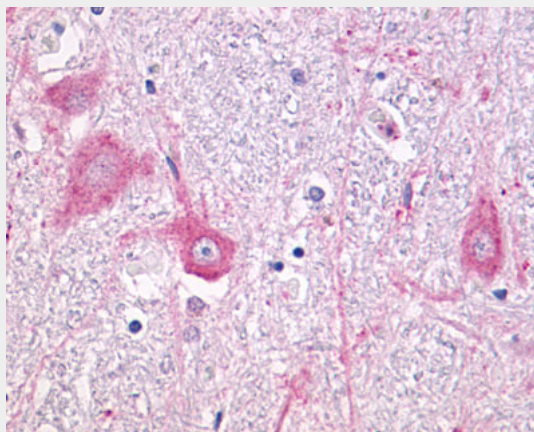
Volume
50 µl

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-GRM5 / MGLUR5 antibody ALS10198 IHC of human brain, neurons and glia.

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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. Signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system and generates a calcium-activated chloride current. Plays an important role in the regulation of synaptic plasticity and the modulation of the neural network activity.

GRM5 / MGLUR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Minakami R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 199:1136-1143(1994).
Katsuki F., et al. Submitted (JUL-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Levinthal C., et al. Abstr. - Soc. Neurosci. 25:976-976(1999).
Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006).
Minakami R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 194:622-627(1993).