

**GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13777b****Specification**

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**GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O00222](#)**GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2918**Other Names**

Metabotropic glutamate receptor 8, mGluR8, GRM8, GPRC1H, MGLUR8

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13777b was selected from the C-term region of GRM8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

**GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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].

#### **GRM8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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)