

### mGluR1/5 Antibody

mGluR1/5 Antibody, Clone S75-33 Catalog # ASM10241

### Specification

# mGluR1/5 Antibody - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession** Other Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Format Description Mouse Anti-Rat mGluR1/5 Monoclonal IgG1

WB P31424 NP 058708.1 Mouse lqG1 Human, Mouse, Rat Monoclonal **ATTO 390** 

**Target/Specificity** Detects ~130kDa (both mGluR1 and mGluR5).

#### **Other Names**

Glutamate receptor metabotropic 5, GPRC1E Antibody, GRM 5 Antibody, GRM5 Antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 Antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 variant F Antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 variant G Antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 variant H Antibody, mGlu5 Antibody, mGluR5 Antibody, mGluR5a Antibody, mGluR5b Antibody, Glutamate receptor metabotropic 1 Antibody, glutamate receptor Antibody, metabotropic 1 Antibody, GPRC1A Antibody, GRM 1 Antibody, GRM1 alpha Antibody, GRM1 Antibody, GRM1 HUMAN Antibody, GRM1A Antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 Antibody, mGlu1 Antibody, mGluR1 alpha Antibody, mGluR1 Antibody, mGluR1A Antibody

#### Immunogen

Fusion protein amino acids 824-1203 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of rat mGluR5b

**Purification** Protein G Purified

Storage **Storage Buffer** PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide -20ºC

Blue Ice or 4ºC

Shipping Temperature **Certificate of Analysis** 

1  $\mu$ g/ml of SMC-407 was sufficient for detection of mGluR1/5 glutamate receptor in 20  $\mu$ g of rat brain membrane lysate and assayed by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

**Cellular Localization** Cell Membrane

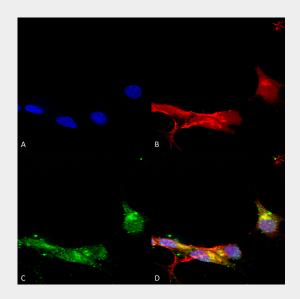
### mGluR1/5 Antibody - Protocols



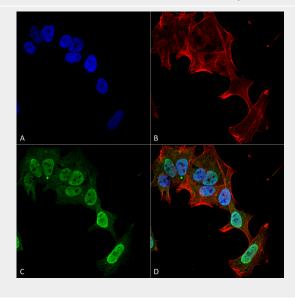
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

mGluR1/5 Antibody - Images

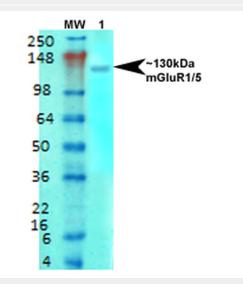


Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-mGluR1/5 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N75/33 (ASM10241). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cells (SH-SY5Y). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% PFA for 15 min. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-mGluR1/5 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10241) at 1:100 for overnight at 4°C with slow rocking. Secondary Antibody: AlexaFluor 488 at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain; Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain at 1:800, 1.6mM for 20 min at RT. (A) Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain. (C) mGluR1/5 Antibody (D) Composite.





Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-mGluR1/5 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N75/33 (ASM10241). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-mGluR1/5 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10241) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:200 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000, 1:5000 for 60 min at RT, 5 min at RT. Localization: Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm, Nucleus. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain. (C) mGluR1/5 Antibody. (D) Composite.



Western Blot analysis of Rat brain membrane lysate showing detection of mGluR5 Glutamate Receptor protein using Mouse Anti-mGluR5 Glutamate Receptor Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N75/33 (ASM10241). Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-mGluR5 Glutamate Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10241) at 1:1000.

## mGluR1/5 Antibody - Background

The AMPA receptor is a non-NMDA-type ionotropic transmembrane receptor for glutamate that mediates fast synaptic transmission in the CNS. AMPARs are composed of four types of subunits, designated as GluR1, GluR2, GluR3 and GluR4, which combine to form tetramers (1,2).

### mGluR1/5 Antibody - References

- 1. Mayer M.L. (2005) Current Opinion in Neurobio. 15(3): 282-288.
- 2. Keinane K., et al. (1990) Science. 249: 556-560.