

ARG47078 anti-GRM6 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes GRM6
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	GRM6
Species	Human
Immunogen	480-585(E. Coli)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GRM6; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 6; GPRC1F; MGLUR6

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A/G
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GRM6
-------------	------

Gene Full Name	glutamate metabotropic receptor 6
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. Mutations in this gene result in congenital stationary night blindness type 1B. [provided by RefSeq, May 2018]
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 downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity (By similarity). Signaling stimulates TRPM1 channel activity and Ca(2+) uptake. Required for normal vision. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	95 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Membrane; Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Golgi apparatus; Cell projection. [UniProt]