

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1641a

Specification

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O00222](#)

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 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 [AP1641a](/product/products/AP1641a) was selected from the C-term region of human GPRC1H . 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.

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 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.

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Malherbe, P., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 67(2):201-210 (1999). Scherer, S.W., et al., Genomics 44(2):232-236 (1997). Wu, S., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 53 (1-2), 88-97 (1998).