

# mGLUR7 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51248

## **Product Information**

| Application       | WB                |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>Q14831</u>     |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host              | Rabbit            |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal        |
| Calculated MW     | 102251            |

#### **Additional Information**

| Gene ID     | 2917  |
|-------------|---|
| Other Names | Metabotropic glutamate receptor 7, mGluR7, GRM7, GPRC1G, MGLUR7 |
| Dilution    | WB~~1:1000  |
| Format      | 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%       |
| Storage     | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt       |

#### **Protein Information**

| Name              | GRM7   |
|-------------------|--|
| Synonyms          | GPRC1G, MGLUR7   |
| Function          | G-protein coupled receptor activated by glutamate that regulates axon<br>outgrowth through the MAPK-cAMP-PKA signaling pathway during neuronal<br>development (PubMed: <u>33500274</u> ). Ligand binding causes a conformation<br>change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide- binding proteins (G<br>proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as<br>adenylate cyclase that it inhibits (PubMed: <u>9473604</u> ). |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein   |
| Tissue Location   | Expressed in many areas of the brain, especially in the cerebral cortex,<br>hippocampus, and cerebellum. Expression of GRM7 isoforms in non-neuronal<br>tissues appears to be restricted to isoform 3 and isoform 4.   |
| 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, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity.

### References

Makoff A., et al.Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 40:165-170(1996). Flor P.J., et al.Neuropharmacology 36:153-159(1997). Wu S., et al.Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 53:88-97(1998). Schulz H.L., et al.Neurosci. Lett. 326:37-40(2002). Bolonna A.A., et al.Schizophr. Res. 47:99-103(2001).

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