

mGLUR7 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51248

Product Information

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|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q14831 |
| 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 |
| Target/Specificity | KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human mGLUR7. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| 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

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|-------------------|---|
| Name | GRM7 |
| Synonyms | GPRC1G, MGLUR7 |
| Function | G-protein coupled receptor activated by glutamate that regulates axon outgrowth through the MAPK-cAMP-PKA signaling pathway during neuronal development (PubMed: 33500274). 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 that it inhibits (PubMed: 9473604). |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein |
| Tissue Location | Expressed in many areas of the brain, especially in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, and cerebellum. Expression of GRM7 isoforms in non-neuronal 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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