

PRR7 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54727

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8TB68
Reactivity	Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	30930

Additional Information

Gene ID	80758
Other Names	Proline-rich protein 7, Synaptic proline-rich membrane protein, PRR7
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	PRR7
Function	Acts as a synapse-to-nucleus messenger to promote NMDA receptor-mediated excitotoxicity in neurons in a JUN-dependent manner (By similarity). Inhibits ubiquitination-mediated degradation and promotes phosphorylation and transcriptional activity of transcription factor JUN (PubMed: 27458189). Might play a redundant role in the regulation of T cell receptor signaling (PubMed: 21460222). Might promote apoptosis in T cells (PubMed: 21460222).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P0C6T3}; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P0C6T3}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Synapse Cell projection, dendrite. Nucleus. Note=Enriched in postsynaptic plasma membrane and postsynaptic densities (PSD). Accumulates in spines along with synapse maturation and colocalizes with DLG4 in a punctate pattern. Translocates from synapses to nuclei following NMDA receptor activity (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P0C6T3}

Tissue Location

Strongly expressed in brain tissue including the hippocampus, and moderately expressed in esophagus, trachea, lung, ovary, cervix, prostate, testes, thyroid, thymus, lymph nodes and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.