

# mGluR-7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70930

## Product Information

---

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14831</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	102251

## Additional Information

---

Gene ID	2917
Other Names	GRM7; GPRC1G; MGLUR7; Metabotropic glutamate receptor 7; mGluR7
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

---

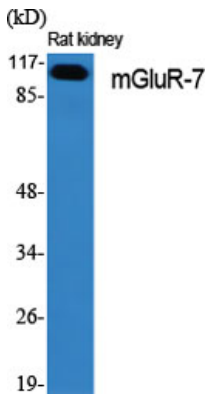
Name	GRM7
Synonyms	GPRC1G, MGLUR7
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activated by glutamate that regulates axon outgrowth through the MAPK-cAMP-PKA signaling pathway during neuronal development (PubMed: <a href="#">33500274</a> ). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide- binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase that it inhibits (PubMed: <a href="#">9473604</a> ).
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

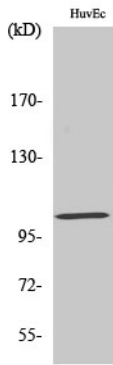
---

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using mGluR-7 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using mGluR-7 Polyclonal Antibody

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