

mGLUR7 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51248

Specification

mGLUR7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q14831
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	102 KDa

mGLUR7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2917

Other Names

Metabotropic glutamate receptor 7, mGluR7, GRM7, GPRC1G, MGLUR7

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

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

mGLUR7 Antibody - 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: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.

mGLUR7 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

mGLUR7 Antibody - Images**mGLUR7 Antibody - 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.

mGLUR7 Antibody - 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).