



mGluR-7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16469
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GRM7
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human mGluR7. AA range:866-915
Specificity	mGluR-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of mGluR-7 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	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.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FLJ4498;GLUR7;Glutamate receptor metabotropic 7;GPRC1G;GRM7; GRM7_HUMAN;Metabotropic glutamate receptor 7;MGLU7;mGluR7; OTTHUMP26961;OTTHUMP214674;OTTHUMP214675;mGluR-7
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	100kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	function:Receptor for glutamate. The activity of this receptor is mediated by a G-protein that inhibits adenylate cyclase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.,subunit:Interacts with PICK1.,tissue specificity: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

glutamate metabotropic receptor 7 (GRM7) Homo sapiens L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, and it activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors that have been divided into three groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. Group I includes GRM1 and GRM5, and these receptors have been shown to activate phospholipase C. Group II includes GRM2 and GRM3, while Group III includes GRM4, GRM6, GRM7 and GRM8. Group II and III receptors are linked to the inhibition of the cyclic AMP cascade but differ in their agonist selectivities. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found

matters needing attention

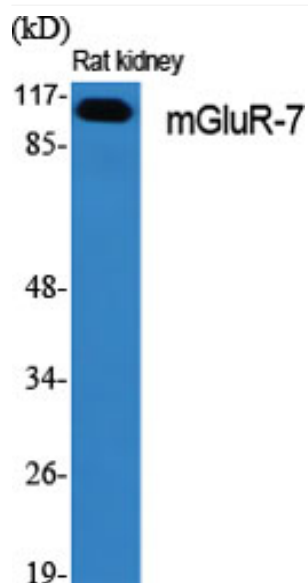
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

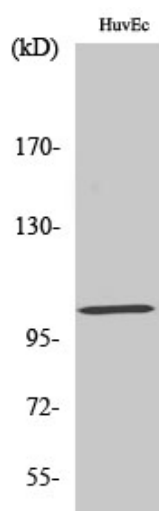
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



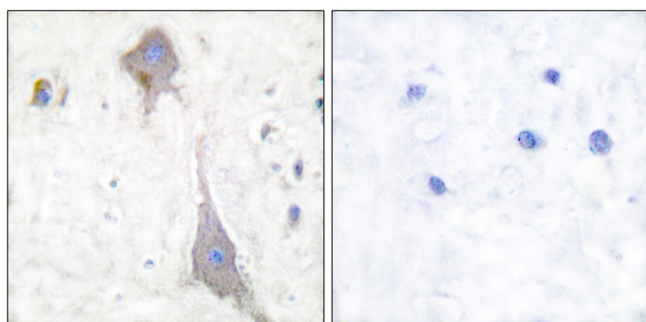
Products Images



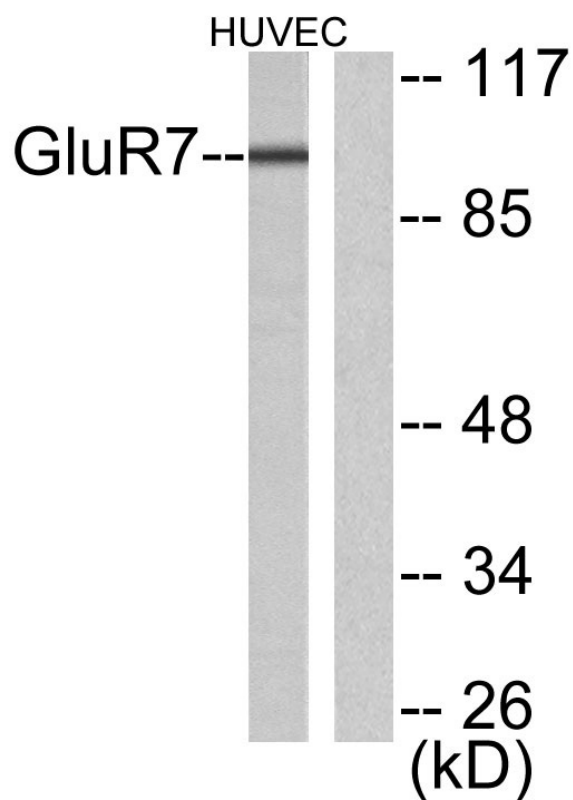
Western Blot analysis of various cells using mGluR-7 Polyclonal Antibody



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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using mGluR7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using mGluR7 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.