

# **Product Name: GRM7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**

Catalog #: AMM81884

For research use only.

## **Summary**

**Description** Mouse monoclonal Antibody

1mg/ml

HostMouseApplicationELISA,FCReactivityHuman

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodifiedIsotypeMouse IgG1ClonalityMonoclonalFormLiquid

Storage Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Shipping** Ice bags

**Buffer** Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**Purification** Affinity Purification

#### **Application**

Concentration

**Dilution Ratio** ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400

Molecular Weight 102.3kDa

# **Antigen Information**

Gene Name GRM7

Alternative Names GLUR7; MGLU7; GPRC1G; MGLUR7; PPP1R87

 Gene ID
 2917.0

 SwissProt ID
 Q14831

**Immunogen** Purified recombinant fragment of human GRM7 (AA: 454-590) expressed in E. Coli.

## **Background**

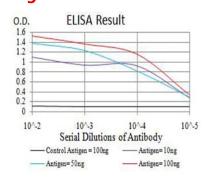
L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, and it activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-



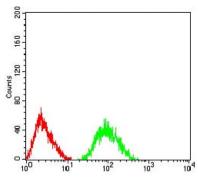
coupled receptors that have been divided into three groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. Group I includes GRM1 and GRM5, and these receptors have been shown to activate phospholipase C. Group II includes GRM2 and GRM3, while 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 for this gene.

#### **Research Area**

# **Image Data**



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using GRM7 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).