

GRM7 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002917-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRM7 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GRM7 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GRM7 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GRM7

Entrez GeneID [2917](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GRM7](#)

Gene Name GRM7

Gene Alias FLJ40498, GLUR7, GPRC1G, MGLUR7, mGlu7

Gene Description glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7

Omim ID [604101](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Alcohol Withdrawal Delirium](#)
- [Alcohol Withdrawal Seizures](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)

- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Presbycusis](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)