10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody

Our Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibo

Catalog # AN1454

Specification

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	P35400
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	102232

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	81672

Other Names

FLJ40498 antibody, GLUR7 antibody, Glutamate receptor metabotropic 7 antibody, GPRC1G antibody, GRM7 antibody, GRM7_HUMAN antibody, Metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 antibody, MGLU7 antibody, mGluR7 antibody, OTTHUMP00000206961 antibody, OTTHUMP00000214674 antibody, OTTHUMP00000214675 antibody

Target/Specificity

Metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) are key receptors in the modulation of excitatory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. They are implicated in many forms of neural plasticity as well as learning and memory and drug abuse (Bhattacharya et al., 2004; Francesconi et al., 2004; Wilson and Nicoll, 2001). The mGluRs are divided into three groups based on sequence identity and pharmacological properties: group I (mGluR1 and mGluR5) are localized in the perisynaptic region of the postsynaptic membrane, whereas group II (mGlur2 and mGluR3) and group III (mGluR4,6,7 and 8) are localized predominantly at presynaptic terminals. PKC phosphorylation of Ser-862 on mGluR7 has been shown to be critical for stabilizing receptor surface expression and promoting binding to the synaptic PDZ-domain-containing protein PICK1 (Suh et al., 2008).

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

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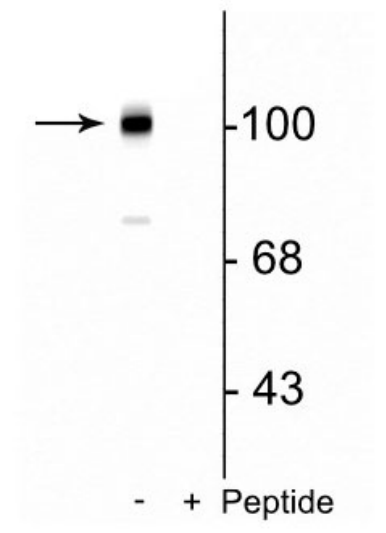
Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody - Images



Western blot of mouse brain lysate showing the specific immunolabeling of the ~102 kDa mGluR7 protein phosphorylated at Ser862 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as the antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

Anti-Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 7 (Ser862) Antibody - Background

Metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) are key receptors in the modulation of excitatory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. They are implicated in many forms of neural plasticity as well as learning and memory and drug abuse (Bhattacharya et al., 2004; Francesconi et al., 2004; Wilson and Nicoll, 2001). The mGluRs are divided into three groups based on sequence identity and pharmacological properties: group I (mGluR1 and mGluR5) are localized in the perisynaptic region of the postsynaptic membrane, whereas group II (mGlur2 and mGluR3) and group III (mGluR4,6,7 and 8) are localized predominantly at presynaptic terminals. PKC phosphorylation of Ser-862 on mGluR7 has been shown to be critical for stabilizing receptor surface expression and promoting binding to the synaptic PDZ-domain-containing protein PICK1 (Suh et al., 2008).