

GPCR TGR7 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55968**Specification**

GPCR TGR7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E |
| Primary Accession | Q8TDS7 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 36 KDa |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPCR TGR7 |
| Epitope Specificity | 101-200/321 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | |
| affinity purified by Protein A | |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized at the plasma membrane but internalized into the cytoplasm after treatment with beta-alanine. |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Mas subfamily. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |

Background Descriptions

Mas-related G protein-coupled receptors are sensory neuron-specific G protein-coupled receptors that are usually involved in the development and function of nociceptive neurons and may also regulate the sensation or modulation of pain. MRGD (MAS-related GPR, member D), also known as MRGPRD or TGR7, is a 321 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family and the Mas subfamily. MRGD is suggested to function specifically as a receptor for beta-alanine, a naturally occurring beta amino acid. Beta-alanine induces Ca²⁺ influx and decreases forskolin-stimulated cAMP production in cells expressing MRGD. Neurons of outer epidermis that express MRGD act as nociceptors in which they respond indirectly to external stimuli by detecting ATP release in the skin. MRGD is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 11q13.2.

GPCR TGR7 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 116512****Other Names**

Mas-related G-protein coupled receptor member D, Beta-alanine receptor, G-protein coupled receptor TGR7, MRGPRD, MRGD

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

GPCR TGR7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MRGPRD

Synonyms MRGD

Function

May regulate nociceptor function and/or development, including the sensation or modulation of pain. Functions as a specific membrane receptor for beta-alanine. Beta-alanine at micromolar doses specifically evoked Ca(2+) influx in cells expressing the receptor. Beta-alanine decreases forskolin-stimulated cAMP production in cells expressing the receptor, suggesting that the receptor couples with G- protein G(q) and G(i).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Localized at the plasma membrane but internalized into the cytoplasm after treatment with beta-alanine

GPCR TGR7 Polyclonal 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](#)

GPCR TGR7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images