

#### **P2RX7 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11867

#### **Specification**

# **P2RX7 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession 099572

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Rest
Reactivity

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 34, 47, 65 kDa

Observed: 54 kDa KDa

Application Notes

P2RX7 antibody can be used for detection of P2RX7 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

Antibody can also be used for

immunocytochemistry starting at 5  $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20  $\mu$ g/mL.

## **P2RX7 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **5027** 

**Target/Specificity** 

P2RX7; P2RX7 antibody is human, mouse, and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms of P2RX7 are known to exist.

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

P2RX7 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

#### **Precautions**

P2RX7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **P2RX7 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name P2RX7

### **Function**

ATP-gated nonselective transmembrane cation channel that requires high millimolar concentrations of ATP for activation (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17483156" target="\_blank">17483156</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25281740" target="\_blank">25281740</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9038151" target="_blank">9038151</a>). Upon ATP binding, it rapidly opens to allow the influx of small cations Na(+) and Ca(2+), and the K(+) efflux (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17483156" target="_blank">17483156</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20453110" target="_blank">20453110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28235784" target="_blank">28235784</a>,$ 



PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39262850" target=" blank">39262850</a>). Also has the ability to form a large pore in the cell membrane, allowing the passage of large cationic molecules (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17483156" target=" blank">17483156</a>). In microglia, may mediate NADPH transport across the plasma membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39142135" target=" blank">39142135</a>). In immune cells, P2RX7 acts as a molecular sensor in pathological inflammatory states by detecting and responding to high local concentrations of extracellar ATP. In microglial cells, P2RX7 activation leads to the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as IL-1beta and IL-18, through the activation of the NLRP3 inflammasome and caspase-1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26877061" target=" blank">26877061</a>). Cooperates with KCNK6 to activate NLRP3 inflammasome (By similarity). Activates death pathways leading to apoptosis and autophagy (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21821797" target=" blank">21821797</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23303206" target="blank">23303206</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28326637" target="blank">28326637</a>). Activates death pathways leading to pyroptosis (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64663}

#### **Tissue Location**

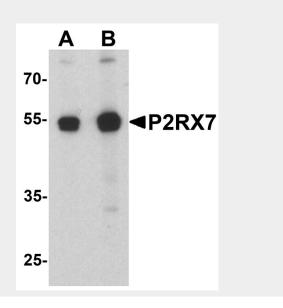
Widely expressed with highest levels in brain and immune tissues.

## **P2RX7 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

# **P2RX7 Antibody - Images**

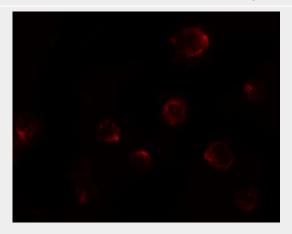




Western blot analysis of P2RX7 in 3T3 cell lysate with P2RX7 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunocytochemistry of P2RX7 in 3T3 cells with P2RX7 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of P2RX7 in 3T3 cells with P2RX7 antibody at 20 μg/mL.

## P2RX7 Antibody - Background

The purinergic receptor P2X ligand-gated ion channel 7 (P2RX7) belongs to the family of purinoceptors for ATP (1). This receptor functions as a ligand-gated ion channel and is responsible for ATP-dependent lysis of macrophages through the formation of membrane pores permeable to large molecules (1,2). Activation of this nuclear receptor by ATP in the cytoplasm may be a mechanism by which cellular activity can be coupled to changes in gene expression (2). Recent studies have suggested that P2RX7 may play a key role in immune-mediated diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis (3) as well as neuropsychiatric disorders (4).

#### **P2RX7 Antibody - References**

Surprenant A, Rassendren F, Kawashima E, et al. The cytosolic P2Z receptor for extracellular ATP identified as a P2X receptor (P2X7). Science 1996; 272:735-8.

North RA. Molecular physiology of P2X receptors. Physiol. Rev. 2002; 82:1013-67.

Labasi JM, Petrushova N, Donovan C, et al. Absence of the P2X7 receptor alters leukocyte function and attenuates an inflammatory response. J. Immunol. 168:6436-45.

Basso AM, Bratcher NA, Harris RR, et al. Behavioral profile of P2X7 receptor knockout mice in animal models of depression and anxiety; relevance for neuropsychiatric disorders. Behav. Brain Res. 2009; 198:83-90.