



Human GRM7 blocking peptide (CDBP1439)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GRM7 antibody
Antigen Description	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, Jun 2009]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [GRM7 glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	GRM7
Synonyms	GRM7; glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7; metabotropic glutamate receptor 7; GLUR7; GPRC1G; mGlu7; MGLUR7; MGLU7; FLJ40498;
Entrez Gene ID	2917
mRNA Refseq	NM_000844
Protein Refseq	NP_000835
UniProt ID	Q14831
Chromosome Location	3p26-p25
Pathway	Class C/3 (Metabotropic glutamate/pheromone receptors), organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; GPCRs, Class C Metabotropic glutamate, pheromone, organism-specific biosystem; Glutamatergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem; Glutamatergic synapse, conserved biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem;
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activity; PDZ domain binding; adenylate cyclase inhibitor activity; calcium channel regulator activity; calcium ion binding; glutamate binding; glutamate receptor activity; group III metabotropic glutamate receptor activity; rec