Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



mGluR-7 (K389) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2810P

Background

The mGluR proteins (metabotropic glutamate receptors) are members of the G protein-coupled receptor family and are functionally and pharmacologically distinct from the GluR proteins (ionotropic glutamate receptors). The eight currently known mGluR proteins are mediated by two G proteins with opposing regulation of adenylate cyclase pathways. The activities of mGluR-1 and mGluR-5 are mediated by a G protein that activates a phosphatidylinositolcalcium second messenger system and generates a calcium-activated chloride current. The remainder of the eight subtypes of mGluR have an activity mediated by a G protein that inhibits adenylate cyclase activity. mGluR-7, which can interact with PRKCABP, acts as a receptor for glutamate. It is highly expressed in various areas of the brain, but highest levels are detected in cerebellum, cerebral cortex and hippocampus.

Swiss-Prot

Q14831

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2810 mGluR-7 (K389) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide mGluR-7 (K389). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.