

Anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody Catalog # AN1990

Specification

Anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	O960T4
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	212697

Anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **54822**

Other Names

TRPM7 TrpC7, LTrpC-7, ChaK1, LTRPC7, TRP

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-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

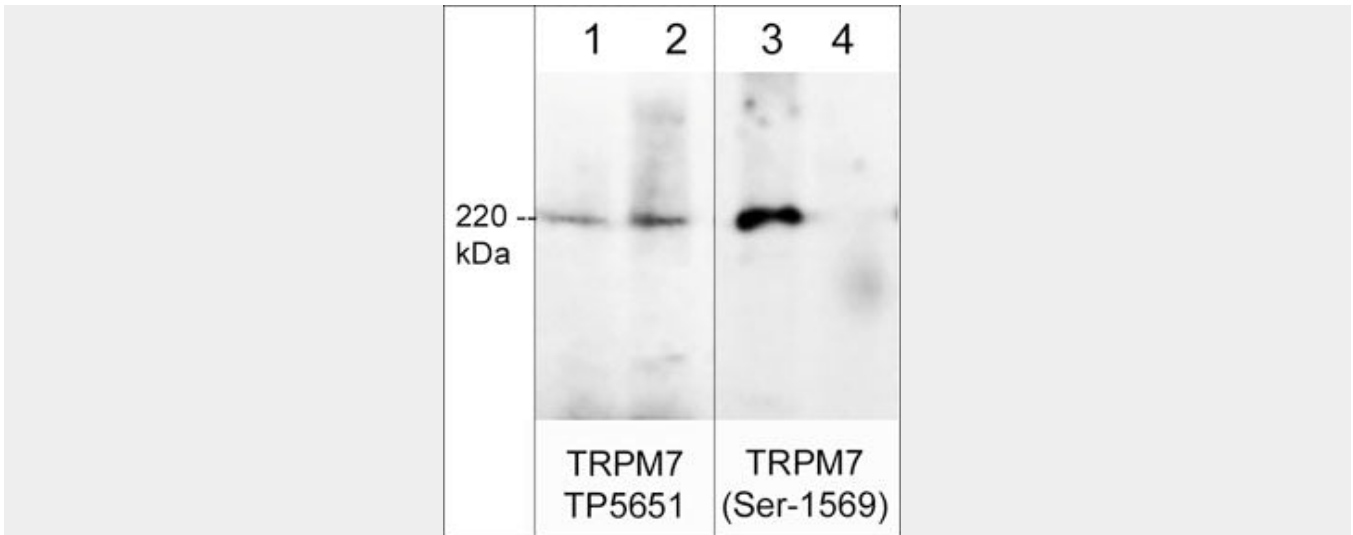
Anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody - Images





Western blot image of rat PC12 cells (lanes 1-4). The blot was treated with lambda phosphatase to dephosphorylate TRPM7 (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonals anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) TP5651 (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-TRPM7 (Ser-1569) phospho-specific (lanes 3 & 4).

Anti-TRPM7 (Extracellular region) Antibody - Background

The transient receptor potential melastatin (TRPM) subfamily of cation-permeable TRP channels is ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues. This family includes TRPM1-8. In addition to acting as a calcium-permeant channel, TRPM6 and TRPM7 possess an inherent serine/threonine kinase activity. TRPM7 specifically is involved with cellular magnesium homeostasis and neurotransmitter release. Due to the magnesium inhibition, TRPM7's ion channel activity is very low. TRPM7 has been implicated in cell proliferation and migration during cancer progression, and its expression levels correlate with prognosis in breast cancer. TRPM7 kinase activation leads to massive autophosphorylation of the C-terminal region, including phosphorylation of Ser-1493, Ser-1513, and Ser-1569. Both Ser-1513 and Ser-1569 phosphorylation is required for kinase activity, and phosphorylation of Ser-1513 may inhibit Caspase-mediated cleavage of the C-terminal tail. Thus, TRPM7 is a multifunctional transmembrane protein with roles in cell signaling, proliferation, migration, and death.