



# TRPM7 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-06313
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TRPM7 CHAK1 LTRPC7
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 7 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Channel-kinase 1) (Long transient receptor potential channel 7) (LTrpC-7) (LTrpC7)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	TRPM7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	205kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Colon,Liver,Placenta,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in TRPM7 influence susceptibility to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex type 1 [MIM:105500]; also called amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex of Guam or Guam disease. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex type 1 is a neurodegenerative disorder with unusually high incidence among the Chamorro people of the Western Pacific Islands of Guam. Both amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and parkinsonism-dementia are chronic, progressive, and uniformly fatal disorders in this population. Both diseases are known to occur in the same kindred, the same sibship, and even the same individual.,function:Essential ion channel and serine/threonine-protein kinase. Divalent cation channel permeable

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to calcium and magnesium. Has a c

### Background

transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 7 (TRPM7) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is both an ion channel and a serine/threonine protein kinase. The kinase activity is essential for the ion channel function, which serves to increase intracellular calcium levels and to help regulate magnesium ion homeostasis. Defects in this gene are a cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex of Guam. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

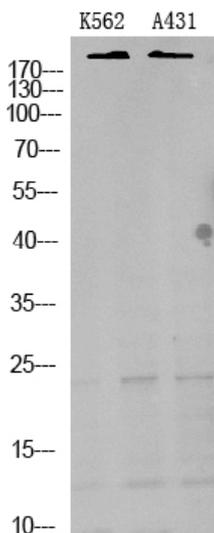
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 and A549 cell lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000