

TRPM7 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77166

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96QT4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Calculated MW	212697

Additional Information

Gene ID	54822
Other Names	TRPM7
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TRPM7
Synonyms	CHAK1, LTRPC7 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:113855}
Function	Bifunctional protein that combines an ion channel with an intrinsic kinase domain, enabling it to modulate cellular functions either by conducting ions through the pore or by phosphorylating downstream proteins via its kinase domain. The channel is highly permeable to divalent cations, specifically calcium (Ca ²⁺), magnesium (Mg ²⁺) and zinc (Zn ²⁺) and mediates their influx (PubMed: 11385574 , PubMed: 12887921 , PubMed: 15485879 , PubMed: 24316671 , PubMed: 35561741 , PubMed: 36027648). Controls a wide range of biological processes such as Ca ²⁺ (+), Mg ²⁺ (+) and Zn ²⁺ (+) homeostasis, vesicular Zn ²⁺ (+) release channel and intracellular Ca ²⁺ (+) signaling, embryonic development, immune responses, cell motility, proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). The C-terminal alpha-kinase domain autophosphorylates cytoplasmic residues of TRPM7 (PubMed: 18365021). In vivo, TRPM7 phosphorylates SMAD2, suggesting that TRPM7 kinase may play a

role in activating SMAD signaling pathways. In vitro, TRPM7 kinase phosphorylates ANXA1 (annexin A1), myosin II isoforms and a variety of proteins with diverse cellular functions (PubMed:[15485879](#), PubMed:[18394644](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}. Note=Localized largely in intracellular Zn(2+)-storage vesicles. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923J1}

Background

Transient receptor potential melastatin 7 (TRPM7), along with the closely related TRPM6, are unique channels that have dual operations: cation permeability and kinase activity. In contrast to the limited tissue distribution of TRPM6, TRPM7 is widely expressed among tissues and is therefore implicated in a variety of cellular functions physiologically and pathophysiologically. The discovery of TRPM7's unique structure imparting dual ion channel and kinase activities shed light onto novel and peculiar biological functions, such as Mg²⁺ homeostasis, cellular Ca²⁺ flickering, and even intranuclear transcriptional regulation by a cleaved kinase domain translocated to nuclei.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.