

Rabbit Anti-GPR18 antibody

SL12168R

Product Name GPR18

Chinese Name G protein-coupled receptor18 抗体

Alias G protein coupled receptor 18; GPCRW; GPR 18; GPR18; N arachidonyl glycine receptor; NAGly receptor; GPR18_HUMAN; GPCR GPR18.

Research Area Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction The cell membrane 受体 G protein-coupled receptor G protein signal

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,)

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 38kDa

Cellular localization The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled receptor 18: 151-250/331 <Extracellular>

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR18 is a 331 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family. Expressed abundantly in spleen and testis, GPR18 functions as a receptor for N-arachidonyl glycine and is thought to contribute to the regulation of the immune system. GPR18 activity is mediated by G proteins that specifically inhibit adenylyl cyclase.

Function:

G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs, or GPRs) contain 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins. GPCR GPR18 is a member of this family and has been reported to be expressed at high levels in testis and spleen and at lower levels in other tissues associated with endocrine and immunologic/hematologic functions. It is thought to be a receptor for N arachidonyl glycine. It may contribute to regulation of the immune system.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Product
Detail**

Tissue Specificity:

Most abundant in testis and spleen. Highly expressed in CD4 and CD8-positive T-cells as well as CD19-positive B-cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q14330

Gene ID:

2841

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2841](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 110168](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 679957](#) Rat

[Omim: 602042](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14330](#) Human



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[SwissProt: Q8K1Z6](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: A1A5S3](#) Rat

[Unigene: 741589](#) Human

[Unigene: 37405](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 205907](#) Rat