

Rabbit Anti-GPR106/AP Conjugated antibody

SL20083R-AP

Product Name	Anti-GPR106/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的 G protein-coupled receptor106 抗体
Alias	G protein coupled receptor 106; G-protein coupled receptor 106; G protein coupled receptor affecting testicular descent; GPR106; GPR-106; GREAT; INSL3R; Leucine rich repeat containing G protein coupled receptor 8; LGR8; Relaxin/insulin-like family peptide receptor 2; Relaxin family peptide receptor 2; Relaxin receptor 2; Relaxin receptor-2; RXFP 2; RXFP-2; RXFP2; RXFPR2; RXFP2_HUMAN; GPCR LGR8.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction The cell membrane 受体 Endocrinopathy G protein-coupled receptor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	86kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR106
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: This gene encodes a member of the GPCR (G protein-coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor) family. Mutations in this gene are associated with

cryptorchidism. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009].

Function:

The activity of this relaxin receptor is mediated by G proteins leading to stimulation of adenylate cyclase and an increase of cAMP and may also be a receptor for Leydig insulin-like peptide. LGR8 has been reported in blood, bone marrow, brain, kidney, muscle, testis, thyroid, and uterus.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed mainly in the brain, kidney, muscle, testis, thyroid, uterus, peripheral blood cells and bone marrow.

DISEASE:

Defects in RXFP2 are a cause of cryptorchidism (CRYPTO) [MIM:219050]; also known as impaired testicular descent. It is one of the most frequent congenital abnormalities in humans, involving 2-5% of male births. Cryptorchidism is associated with increased risk of infertility and testicular cancer.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.
Contains 10 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 122042](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 140498](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 363866](#) Rat

[Omicron: 606655](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8WXD0](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q91ZZ5](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 680763](#) Human

[Unigene: 444643](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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