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Rabbit Anti-GPR55/AP Conjugated antibody

SL7686R-AP

Product Name	Anti-GPR55/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的蛋白偶联受体 55 抗体
Alias	GPCR GPR55; G protein coupled receptor 55; G protein-coupled receptor 55; G protein-coupled receptor 55; GPCR GPR55; GPR 55; GPR55; Probable G protein coupled receptor 55; GPR55_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology Signal transduction G protein-coupled receptor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human Mouse Rat(predicted:Chicken Dog Horse Rabbit)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000, IHC-P=1:100-500, IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	37kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR55
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	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.
Product Detail	**background:** G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs, or GPRs) contain 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins. GPCR GPR55 is a member of this family (subfamily Orphan-A). It has been reported to be expressed in the brain, where mRNA transcripts were detected in the caudate nucleus and putamen, but not detected in the hippocampus, thalamus, pons cerebellum, frontal cortex of the brain. ESTs have been

isolated from liver/spleen libraries.

Function:
May be involved in hyperalgesia associated with inflammatory and neuropathic pain. Receptor for L-alpha-lysophosphatidylinositol (LPI). LPI induces Ca(2+) release from intracellular stores via the heterotrimeric G protein GNA13 and RHOA. Putative cannabinoid receptor. May play a role in bone physiology by regulating osteoclast number and function.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in the caudate nucleus and putamen, but not detected in the hippocampus, thalamus, pons cerebellum, frontal cortex of the brain or in the liver. Expressed in osteoclasts and osteoblasts.

Similarity:
Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9290 Human

Omim: 604107 Human

SwissProt: Q9Y2T6 Human

Unigene: 114545 Human

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