

G 蛋白偶联受体 150 抗体

产品货号： mlR16273

英文名称： GPCR150

中文名称： G 蛋白偶联受体 150 抗体

别名： G protein coupled receptor 150; G protein coupled receptor 160; G-protein coupled receptor GPCR1; GCPR 160; GCPR160; GP160_HUMAN; GPCR 1; GPCR 150; GPCR1; GPCR150; GPR 150; GPR 160; GPR150; Gpr160; hGPCR1; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 160; Putative G protein coupled receptor.

研究领域： 信号转导 G 蛋白偶联受体 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 40kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPCR150:101-200/338 <Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : 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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : 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. GPR signaling is an evolutionarily ancient mechanism used by all eukaryotes to sense environmental stimuli and mediate cell-cell communication. 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. The gene encoding GPR160 maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci. GPR160 expression has been shown to be up-regulated in prostate cancer.

Function:

Orphan receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q9UJ42

Gene ID:

26996

Important Note:

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

产品图片

