G 蛋白偶联受体 120 抗体

产品货号： mlR8596

英文名称： GPR120

中文名称： G 蛋白偶联受体 120 抗体

别　　名： G protein coupled receptor 120; GPCR GPR120; G protein coupled receptor 129; G protein coupled receptor GT01; G protein coupled receptor PGR 4; G protein coupled receptor PGR4; G-protein coupled receptor 120; G-protein coupled receptor 129; G-protein coupled receptor GT01; G-protein coupled receptor PGR4; GPR 120; GPR 129; GPR120; GPR129; GT01; HGNC:19345; MGC119984; O3FA1_HUMAN; O3FAR1; Omega-3 fatty acid receptor 1; PGR 4; PGR4; GPCR120.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　细胞膜受体　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, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 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： 42kDa

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 G protein coupled receptor 120:21-120/377

<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： GPR120, a member of the rhodopsin family of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), is a 377 amino acid protein which is expressed in the intestine. GPR120 is a receptor for unsaturated long-chain FFAs (free fatty acids). FFAs act as signaling molecules and are an important energy source. They also employ various physiological responses through their GPCRs. One such response occurs when dietary FFAs stimulate GPR120. This stimulation promotes the secretion of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) in vivo and in vitro. GLP-1 belongs to the class of molecules known as the incretins, which are associated with insulin secreted from the pancreas as a result of food intake. GLP-1 also inhibits glucagon and gastric acid secretion and gastric emptying. Consequently, the role of GPR120 in the secretion of GLP-1 is critical in the treatment of diabetes.

Function:

Receptor for medium and long-chain free fatty acid (FAA). Signals via a G(q)/G(11)-coupled pathway. Acts as a receptor for omega-3 fatty acids and mediates robust anti-inflammatory effects particulary in macrophages and fat cells. The anti-inflammatory effects involve inhibition of TAK1 through a beta-arrestin 2 (ARRB2)/TAB1 dependent effect but independent of G(q)/G(11)-coupled pathway. Mediates potent insulin sensitizing and antidiabetic effects by repressing macrophage-induced tissue inflammation. May mediates the taste of fatty acids.

Subunit:

Interacts with ARRB2 following docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) stimulation.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Colocalized with ARRB2 following DHA treatment.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundant expression in the intestinal tract.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated. FFA stimulation facilitates phosphorylation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q5NUL3

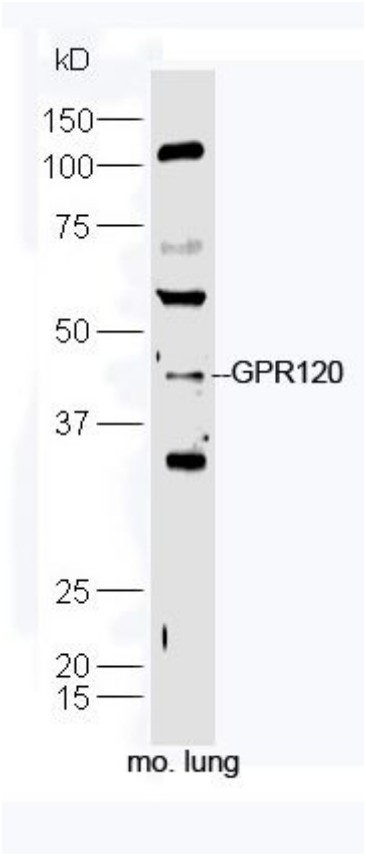
Gene ID:

338557

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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GPR120
mo. lung