

G 蛋白偶联受体 19GPCR GPR4 抗体

产品货号： mlR13522

英文名称： GPR19/GPR4

中文名称： G 蛋白偶联受体 19/GPCR GPR4 抗体

别名： GPCR GPR4;G protein coupled receptor 19; G protein coupled receptor 4; G-protein coupled receptor 19; G-protein coupled receptor 4; GPR 4; GPR19; GPR4; GPR4_HUMAN; Probable G protein coupled receptor GPR4; GPCR GPR19.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 神经生物学 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, Mouse,

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： 41kDa

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 19:201-300/362

<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 or GPCRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors, or 7TM receptors, are members of the largest protein family and play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G-protein coupled receptors mediate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G-protein activation). They respond to a great variety of signaling molecules, including hormones, neurotransmitters and other proteins and peptides. GPR proteins are integral seven-pass membrane proteins with some conserved amino acid regions. GPR19, an orphan receptor, shows elevated expression during embryonic development of the nervous system as well as in specific regions of adult mouse brain, including the olfactory bulb, the hippocampus, hypothalamic nuclei and the cerebellum. The GPR19 gene maps to a location on chromosome 12, which is a frequent target for rearrangement in cancer cells and involved in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

Function:

Orphan receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundant expression in the brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q15760

Gene ID:

2842

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

