

G 蛋白偶联受体 15 抗体

产品货号： mIR3699

英文名称： GPR15

中文名称： G 蛋白偶联受体 15 抗体

别名： GPCR GPR15; BOB; G protein coupled receptor 15; G protein coupled receptor GPR15; GPR15_HUMAN; G-protein coupled receptor 15; Brother of Bonzo.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 G 蛋白偶联受体 细胞表面分子 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:200-800 （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：细胞浆 细胞膜

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR15:51-150/360 <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 background:

This gene encodes a G protein-coupled receptor that acts as a chemokine receptor for human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and 2. The encoded protein localizes to the cell membrane. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]

Function:

Probable chemokine receptor. Alternative coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P49685

Gene ID:

2838

Important Note:

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

G 蛋白偶联受体是一种细胞表面受体，能将细胞外的分子信号传递至细胞内激起细胞反应，对多种细胞行起调控作用。G 蛋白偶联受体（GPCR）参与了机体内多种生理过程的调节，是目前治疗多种人类疾病包括代谢性疾病的药物靶点。

产品图片

