

# P2RY13 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1792a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9BPV8</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Names</b>	2H1G9
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	40789
<b>Description</b>	The product of this gene belongs to the family of G-protein coupled receptors. This family has several receptor subtypes with different pharmacological selectivity, which overlaps in some cases, for various adenosine and uridine nucleotides. This receptor is activated by ADP.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human P2RY13 (AA: 1–49) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	53829
<b>Other Names</b>	P2Y purinoceptor 13, P2Y13, G-protein coupled receptor 86, G-protein coupled receptor 94, P2RY13, GPR86, GPR94
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	P2RY13 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	P2RY13
<b>Synonyms</b>	GPR86, GPR94
<b>Function</b>	Receptor for ADP. Coupled to G(i)-proteins. May play a role in hematopoiesis

and the immune system.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### Tissue Location

Strong expression in spleen and adult brain. Lower expression in placenta, lung, liver, spinal cord, thymus, small intestine, uterus, stomach, testis, fetal brain, and adrenal gland. Not detected in pancreas, heart, kidney, skeletal muscle, ovary or fetal aorta. Clearly detected in lymph node and bone marrow, weakly detected in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) and in peripheral blood leukocytes (PBL), but not detected in polymorphonuclear cells (PMN). In the brain, detected in all brain regions examined

## Background

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This gene encodes a neuronal cell adhesion molecule with multiple immunoglobulin-like C2-type domains and fibronectin type-III domains. This ankyrin-binding protein is involved in neuron-neuron adhesion and promotes directional signaling during axonal cone growth. This gene is also expressed in non-neural tissues and may play a general role in cell-cell communication via signaling from its intracellular domain to the actin cytoskeleton during directional cell migration. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with autism and addiction vulnerability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. ;

## References

1. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2002 May;301(2):705-13.2. Mol Biotechnol. 2008 Jul;39(3):239-64.

## Images

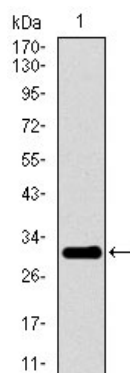


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using P2RY13 mAb against human P2RY13 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 31.6 kDa)

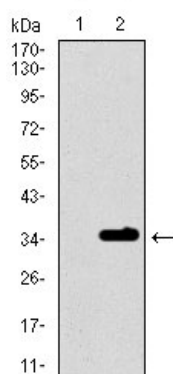
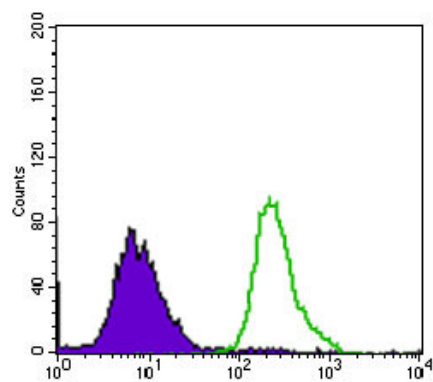


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using P2RY13 mAb against HEK293 (1) and P2RY13 (AA: 1-49)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using P2RY13 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).



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