

GPR174 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16459b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9BXC1
Other Accession	NP_115942.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB26215
Calculated MW	38503
Antigen Region	283-310

Additional Information

Gene ID	84636
Other Names	Probable G-protein coupled receptor 174, GPR174
Target/Specificity	This GPR174 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 283-310 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GPR174.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GPR174 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GPR174
Function	G-protein-coupled receptor of lysophosphatidylserine (LysoPS) that plays different roles in immune response (PubMed: 36823105). Plays a negative role in regulatory T-cell accumulation and homeostasis. Under inflammatory conditions where LysoPS production increases, contributes to the

down-regulation of regulatory T-cell activity to favor effector response. Mediates the suppression of IL-2 production in activated T-lymphocytes leading to inhibition of growth, proliferation and differentiation of T-cells. Mechanistically, acts via G(s)- containing heterotrimeric G proteins to trigger elevated cyclic AMP levels and protein kinase A/PKA activity, which may in turn act to antagonize proximal TCR signaling. Plays an important role in the initial period of sepsis through the regulation of macrophage polarization and pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokine secretions. Upon testosterone treatment, acts as a receptor for CCL21 and subsequently triggers through G(q)-alpha and G(12)/G(13) proteins a calcium flux leading to chemotactic effects on activated B-cells. Signals via GNA13 and PKA to promote CD86 up-regulation by follicular B-cells.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

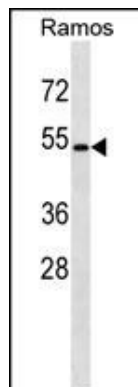
Background

Putative receptor for purines coupled to G-proteins (By similarity).

References

Takeda, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 520 (1-3), 97-101 (2002) :

Images



GPR174 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16459b) western blot analysis in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR174 antibody detected the GPR174 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.