

S1PR2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18911b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>095136</u>
Other Accession	<u>P47752</u> , <u>P52592</u> , <u>NP_004221.3</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40507
Calculated MW	38867
Antigen Region	272-298

Additional Information

Gene ID	9294
Other Names	Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 2, S1P receptor 2, S1P2, Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 5, Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-5, S1P receptor Edg-5, S1PR2, EDG5
Target/Specificity	This S1PR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 272-298 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human S1PR2.
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	S1PR2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	S1PR2
Synonyms	EDG5

Function	Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) (PubMed:10617617, PubMed:25274307). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effects on most types of cells and tissues (PubMed:10617617). When expressed in rat HTC4 hepatoma cells, is capable of mediating S1P-induced cell proliferation and suppression of apoptosis (PubMed:10617617). Receptor for the chemokine-like protein FAM19A5 (PubMed:29453251). Mediates the inhibitory effect of FAM19A5 on vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration (By similarity). In lymphoid follicles, couples the binding of S1P to the activation of GNA13 and downstream inhibition of AKT activation leading to suppression of germinal center (GC) B cell growth and migration outside the GC niche.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptors, as well as the EDG family of proteins. This protein participates in sphingosine 1-phosphate-induced cell proliferation, survival, and transcriptional activation

References

Oskeritzian, C.A., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(3):465-474(2010) McGeachie, M., et al. Circulation 120(24):2448-2454(2009) Cattoretti, G., et al. Cancer Res. 69(22):8686-8692(2009) Randriamboavonjy, V., et al. Basic Res. Cardiol. 104(3):333-340(2009) Li, M.H., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 6(10):1649-1656(2008)

Images



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