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LGR5/GPR49 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2745A

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O75473
Other Accession	Q9Z1P4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	99998
Antigen Region	238-270

Additional Information

Gene ID	8549
Other Names	Leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein coupled receptor 5, G-protein coupled receptor 49, G-protein coupled receptor 67, G-protein coupled receptor HG38, LGR5, GPR49, GPR67
Target/Specificity	This LGR5/GPR49 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 238-270 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LGR5/GPR49.
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	LGR5/GPR49 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LGR5
Synonyms	GPR49, GPR67

Function	Receptor for R-spondins that potentiates the canonical Wnt signaling pathway and acts as a stem cell marker of the intestinal epithelium and the hair follicle. Upon binding to R-spondins (RSPO1, RSPO2, RSPO3 or RSPO4), associates with phosphorylated LRP6 and frizzled receptors that are activated by extracellular Wnt receptors, triggering the canonical Wnt signaling pathway to increase expression of target genes. In contrast to classical G protein-coupled receptors, does not activate heterotrimeric G proteins to transduce the signal. Involved in the development and/or maintenance of the adult intestinal stem cells during postembryonic development.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Rapidly and constitutively internalized to the trans-Golgi network at steady state. Internalization to the trans-Golgi network may be the result of phosphorylation at Ser-861 and Ser-864; however, the phosphorylation event has not been proven (PubMed:23439653)
Tissue Location	Expressed in skeletal muscle, placenta, spinal cord, and various region of brain. Expressed at the base of crypts in colonic and small mucosa stem cells. In premalignant cancer expression is not restricted to the cript base. Overexpressed in cancers of the ovary, colon and liver.

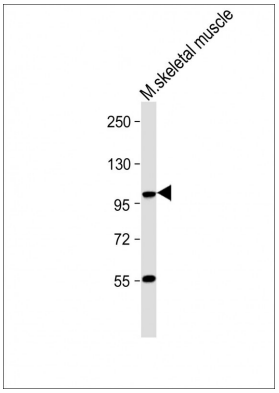
Background

LGR5/GPR49 is an orphan receptor. It may be an important receptor for signals controlling growth and differentiation of specific embryonic tissues.

References

Barker,N., Nature 449 (7165), 1003-1007 (2007)
McClanahan,T., Cancer Biol. Ther. 5 (4), 419-426 (2006)
Yamamoto,Y., Hepatology 37 (3), 528-533 (2003)
Hsu,S.Y., Mol. Endocrinol. 14 (8), 1257-1271 (2000)

Images



Anti-LGR5/GPR49 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Mouse skeletal muscle lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 100 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- The Wnt/beta-catenin pathway regulates growth and maintenance of colonospheres.
- Notch-1 Promotes Stemness and Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition in Colorectal Cancer.
- ERBB3 Positively Correlates with Intestinal Stem Cell Markers but Marks a Distinct Non Proliferative Cell Population in Colorectal Cancer.
- Establishment of a Novel Model for Anticancer Drug Resistance in Three-Dimensional Primary Culture of Tumor

Microenvironment.

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