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Anti-GPR18 Antibody

Catalog # AP51957

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q14330
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Mk
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38134

Additional Information

Gene ID	2841
Other Names	GPCRW; N-arachidonyl glycine receptor; NAGly receptor; G-protein coupled receptor 18
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GPR18. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

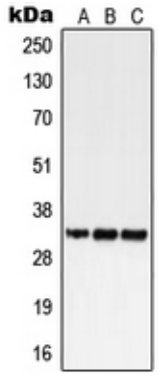
Name	GPR18
Synonyms	GPCRW
Function	G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) that plays a role in diverse physiological processes particularly within the immune and nervous systems (PubMed:21732409, PubMed:26195725). Becomes active when triggered by various endogenous ligands including endocannabinoid N- arachidonyl glycine (NAGly), delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or resolvin D2/RvD2 derived from the omega-3 fatty acid docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) (PubMed:16844083, PubMed:24762058, PubMed:26195725, PubMed:27572937). Upon RvD2 binding, facilitates the resolution of inflammation, aiding in tissue repair and homeostasis. Mechanistically, RvD2 ligation initiates Galphas protein coupling, activation of cAMP-PKA signaling pathway and phosphorylation of STAT3, leading to RvD2-stimulated macrophage phagocytosis (PubMed:27994074). Mediates NAGly-induced process of reorganization of actin filaments and induction of acrosomal exocytosis (PubMed:27572937). Activation by

	N-arachidonoyl glycine (NAGly) can also induce apoptosis in macrophages (By similarity). Plays a role in homeostasis of CD8+ subsets of intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) (CD8alphaalpha and CD8alphabeta IELs) in small intestine by supporting preferential migration of CD8alphaalpha T-cells to intraepithelial compartment over lamina propria compartment, and by mediating their reconstitution into small intestine after bone marrow transplant (By similarity). Also participates in hypotensive responses, mediating reduction in intraocular and blood pressure (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane
Tissue Location	Expressed in midpiece of spermatozoon (at protein level) (PubMed:27572937). Most abundant in testis and spleen (PubMed:16844083). Highly expressed in CD4 and CD8-positive T-cells as well as CD19-positive B-cells (PubMed:16844083)

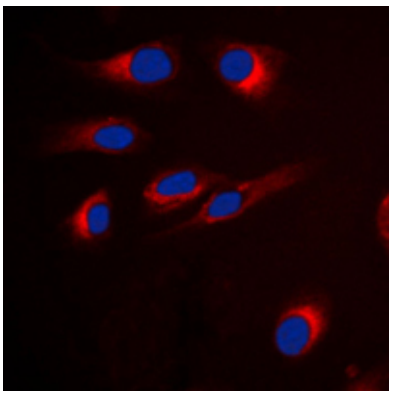
References

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Kohno M.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 347:827-832(2006).
Xu X.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).

Images



Western blot analysis of GPR18 expression in HEK293T (A), SP2/0 (B), H9C2 (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 38 kD; Observed band size: 34 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of GPR18 staining in H9C2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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