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GPR64 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54803

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8IZP9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	111593
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled receptor 64
Epitope Specificity	55-170/1017
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Multi pass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily. Contains 1 GPS domain.
SUBUNIT	Forms a heterodimer, consisting of a large extracellular region linked to a seven-transmembrane moiety (Probable).
Post-translational modifications	Proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit (Potential).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	bs-12268P is one synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled receptor 64. This orphan B G-protein coupled receptor could be involved in a signal transduction pathway controlling epidymal function and male fertility: it has been reported in the epididymis. ESTs have been isolated from embryo, kidney, placenta, skeletal muscle and testis libraries.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10149
Other Names	Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor G2, G-protein coupled receptor 64, Human epididymis-specific protein 6, He6, ADGRG2 (HGNC:4516)
Target/Specificity	Epididymis specific. Both subunits were associated with apical membranes of efferent ductule and proximal epididymal duct epithelia.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	ADGRG2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25713288, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4516}
Function	Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR) for steroid hormones, such as dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA; also named 3beta-hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-one) and androstenedione (PubMed:29393851, PubMed:35982227, PubMed:39884271). Involved in a signal transduction pathway controlling epididymal function and male fertility (PubMed:29393851). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:33303626, PubMed:34234254). ADGRG2 is coupled to G(s) G proteins and mediates activation of adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:29393851, PubMed:34234254). Also able to couple with G(q) G proteins in vitro (PubMed:29393851). Together with CFTR, required to promote fluid reabsorption within efferent ductule (PubMed:29393851).
Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Epididymis-specific expression (at protein level). Both subunits are associated with apical membranes of efferent ductule and proximal epididymal duct epithelia. Mainly expressed in the nonciliated principal cells of the proximal excurrent ducts Specifically over-expressed in Ewing sarcomas but also up-regulated in a number of carcinomas derived from prostate, kidney or lung