

GPR25 Rabbit pAb

GPR25 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP55190

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State

C000155
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
38779
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled

receptor 25

Epitope Specificity 81-180/361

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.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane

receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling

molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR25 (G

protein-coupled receptor 25) is a 361 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family and functions

as an orphan receptor, possibly playing a role in signal transduction throughout the cell. The gene encoding GPR25 maps to human chromosome

1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and

comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

Additional Information

Gene ID 2848

Other Names Probable G-protein coupled receptor 25, GPR25

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

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 GPR25

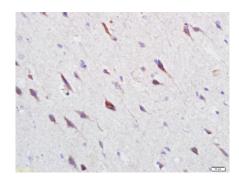
Function Orphan receptor.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Background

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR25 (G protein-coupled receptor 25) is a 361 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family and functions as an orphan receptor, possibly playing a role in signal transduction throughout the cell. The gene encoding GPR25 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

Images



Tissue/cell: human glioma tissue; 4%
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-GPR25 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP55190) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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