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GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55973

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8N6U8
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	58559
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR161
Epitope Specificity	121-220/529
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 projection, cilium membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity). Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Mainly localizes to primary cilium in a TULP3 and IFT-A complex-dependent manner. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes and is apparently not degraded (By similarity).
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. GPR161 (G protein-coupled receptor 161), also known as RE2, is a 529 amino acid protein that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family. Localized to the cell membrane, GPR161 is a multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor, relaying extracellular signals to the intracellular environment. Two isoforms of GPR161 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Additional Information

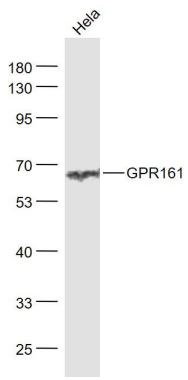
Gene ID	23432
Other Names	G-protein coupled receptor 161, G-protein coupled receptor RE2, GPR161
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

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	GPR161
Function	Key negative regulator of Shh signaling, which promotes the processing of GLI3 into GLI3R during neural tube development. Recruited by TULP3 and the IFT-A complex to primary cilia and acts as a regulator of the PKA-dependent basal repression machinery in Shh signaling by increasing cAMP levels, leading to promote the PKA-dependent processing of GLI3 into GLI3R and repress the Shh signaling. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes, preventing its activity and allowing activation of the Shh signaling. Its ligand is unknown (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell projection, cilium membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Mainly localizes to primary cilium in a TULP3 and IFT-A complex-dependent manner. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes and is apparently not degraded (By similarity).

Images



Sample:
Hela (Human)cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- GPR161 (AP55973) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 59 kD
Observed band size: 65 kD