

GPR89A Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55976

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	B7ZAQ6
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Dog, Human, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52917
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR89A
Epitope Specificity	221-320/445
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	Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GPR89A is a nearly identical copy of the GPR89B gene (MIM612806).

Additional Information

Gene ID	51463;653519
Other Names	Golgi pH regulator A, Protein GPR89A, Putative MAPK-activating protein PM01, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 90, GPR89A (HGNC:31984), GPHRA, GPR89, SH120
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,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	GPHRA (HGNC:31984)
Synonyms	GPR89, GPR89A, SH120
Function	Voltage-gated channel that enables the transfer of monoatomic anions such

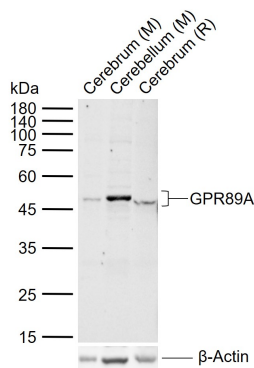
as iodide, chloride, bromide and fluoride which may function in counter-ion conductance and participates in Golgi acidification (PubMed:[18794847](#)). Plays a role in lymphocyte development, probably by acting as a RABL3 effector in hematopoietic cells (By similarity). Essential for maintaining the acidic luminal pH of the Golgi apparatus in neurons, which is important for preserving Golgi structural integrity (By similarity). This integrity supports proper axonal transport and synaptic maintenance in cerebellar inhibitory neurons, including Purkinje and basket cells (By similarity). Additionally, Golgi acidification facilitates the activation of SREBP2, thereby ensuring sufficient cholesterol biosynthesis necessary for normal neuronal morphology and function (By similarity).

Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous..

Background

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates

Lane 2: Mouse Cerebellum tissue lysates

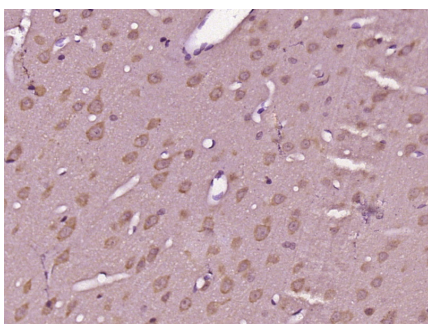
Lane 3: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates

Primary: Anti-GPR89A (AP55976) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Observed band size: 50 kDa



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GPR89A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55976) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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