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GPR133 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56203

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q6QNK2
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	96530
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR133
Epitope Specificity	101-200/874
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 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily. Contains 1 GPS domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The adhesion G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), including GPR133, are membrane-bound proteins with long N termini containing multiple domains. GPCRs, or GPRs, contain 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins (summary by Bjarnadottir et al., 2004 [PubMed 15203201]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	283383
Other Names	Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor D1, G-protein coupled receptor 133, G-protein coupled receptor PGR25, Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor D1, N-terminal fragment, ADGRD1 N-terminal fragment, Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor D1, C-terminal fragment, ADGRD1 C-terminal fragment, ADGRD1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25713288, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19893}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	ADGRD1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25713288, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19893}
Function	Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR) for androgen hormone 5alpha-dihydrotestosterone (5alpha-DHT), also named 17beta-hydroxy-5alpha-androstan-3-one, the most potent hormone among androgens (PubMed:39884271). Also activated by methenolone drug (PubMed:39884271). 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:39884271). ADGRD1 is coupled to G(s) G proteins and mediates activation of adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:22025619, PubMed:22575658, PubMed:35447113, PubMed:39884271). Acts as a 5alpha-DHT receptor in muscle cells, thereby increasing intracellular cyclic AMP (cAMP) levels and enhancing muscle strength (PubMed:39884271).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Up-regulated in CD133(+) cell population of glioblastoma.

Background

The adhesion G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), including GPR133, are membrane-bound proteins with long N termini containing multiple domains. GPCRs, or GPRs, contain 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins (summary by Bjarnadottir et al., 2004 [PubMed 15203201]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]