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LPHN2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57053

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	O95490
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	163349
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LPHN2
Epitope Specificity	531-630/1459
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. Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain. Contains 1 SUEL-type lectin domain.
SUBUNIT	Forms a heterodimer, consisting of a large extracellular region (p120) non-covalently linked to a seven-transmembrane moiety (p85)
Post-translational modifications	Proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. While several transcript variants have been described, the biological validity of only one has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	23266
Other Names	Adhesion G protein-coupled receptor L2, Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 2, CIRL-2, Latrophilin homolog 1, Latrophilin-2, Lectomedin-1, ADGRL2 (HGNC:18582)

Target/Specificity	Expressed very widely in all normal tissues tested. Expression is variable in tumor cell lines, apparently elevated in some lines and absent or markedly reduced in others.
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	ADGRL2 (HGNC:18582)
Function	Orphan adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR), which mediates synapse specificity (By similarity). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide- binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (By similarity). Following G-protein coupled receptor activation, associates with cell adhesion molecules that are expressed at the surface of adjacent cells to direct synapse specificity. Specifically mediates the establishment of perforant-path synapses on CA1-region pyramidal neurons in the hippocampus. Localizes to postsynaptic spines in excitatory synapses in the S.lacunosum- moleculare and interacts with presynaptic cell adhesion molecules, such as teneurins, promoting synapse formation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8JZZ7}; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed very widely in all normal tissues tested. Expression is variable in tumor cell lines, apparently elevated in some lines and absent or markedly reduced in others

Background

This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. While several transcript variants have been described, the biological validity of only one has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]