

GPR172A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70178

Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<u>Q9HAB3</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45777

Additional Information

Gene ID	79581
Other Names	SLC52A2; GPR172A; PAR1; RFT3; Solute carrier family 52; riboflavin transporter, member 2; Porcine endogenous retrovirus A receptor 1; PERV-A receptor 1; Protein GPR172A; Riboflavin transporter 3; hRFT3
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	SLC52A2
Synonyms	GPR172A, PAR1, RFT3
Function	Plasma membrane transporter mediating the uptake by cells of the water soluble vitamin B2/riboflavin that plays a key role in biochemical oxidation-reduction reactions of the carbohydrate, lipid, and amino acid metabolism (PubMed: <u>20463145</u> , PubMed: <u>22864630</u> , PubMed: <u>23243084</u> , PubMed: <u>24253200</u> , PubMed: <u>27702554</u>). Humans are unable to synthesize vitamin B2/riboflavin and must obtain it via intestinal absorption (PubMed: <u>20463145</u>). May also act as a receptor for 4- hydroxybutyrate (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in brain, fetal brain and salivary gland. Weakly expressed in other tissues.

Background

Riboflavin transporter. Riboflavin transport is Na(+)- independent but moderately pH-sensitive. Activity is strongly inhibited by riboflavin analogs, such as lumiflavin. Weakly inhibited by flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) and flavin mononucleotide (FMN). In case of infection by retroviruses, acts as a cell receptor to retroviral envelopes similar to the porcine endogenous retrovirus (PERV-A).

Images



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