

# GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70179

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<u>Q9NWF4</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46317

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	55065
Other Names	SLC52A1; GPR172B; PAR2; RFT1; Solute carrier family 52; riboflavin transporter, member 1; Porcine endogenous retrovirus A receptor 2; PERV-A receptor 2; Protein GPR172B; Riboflavin transporter 1; hRFT1
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 Synonyms	SLC52A1 ( <u>HGNC:30225</u> ) GPR172B, PAR2, RFT1
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>18632736</u> , PubMed: <u>20463145</u> ). Humans are unable to synthesize vitamin B2/riboflavin and must obtain it via intestinal absorption (PubMed: <u>20463145</u> ).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in the testis, placenta and small intestine. Expressed at lower level 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). 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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