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LGR5/GPR49 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90408

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IP
Primary Accession	O75473
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	FEX; GPR49; GPR67; GRP49; LGR5; HG38;8
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	99998

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IP 1:50 FC 1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human LGR5/GPR49
Description	Receptor for R-spondins that potentiates the canonical Wnt signaling pathway and acts as a stem cell marker of the intestinal epithelium and the hair follicle. Upon binding to R-spondins (RSPO1, RSPO2, RSPO3 or RSPO4), associates with phosphorylated LRP6 and frizzled receptors that are activated by extracellular Wnt receptors, triggering the canonical Wnt signaling pathway to increase expression of target genes.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

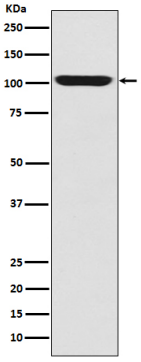
Name	LGR5
Synonyms	GPR49, GPR67
Function	Receptor for R-spondins that potentiates the canonical Wnt signaling pathway and acts as a stem cell marker of the intestinal epithelium and the hair follicle. Upon binding to R-spondins (RSPO1, RSPO2, RSPO3 or RSPO4), associates with phosphorylated LRP6 and frizzled receptors that are activated by extracellular Wnt receptors, triggering the canonical Wnt signaling pathway to increase expression of target genes. In contrast to classical G protein-coupled receptors, does not activate heterotrimeric G proteins to transduce the signal. Involved in the development and/or maintenance of the adult intestinal stem cells during postembryonic development.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi

network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Rapidly and constitutively internalized to the trans-Golgi network at steady state. Internalization to the trans-Golgi network may be the result of phosphorylation at Ser-861 and Ser-864; however, the phosphorylation event has not been proven (PubMed:23439653)

Tissue Location

Expressed in skeletal muscle, placenta, spinal cord, and various region of brain. Expressed at the base of crypts in colonic and small mucosa stem cells. In premalignant cancer expression is not restricted to the cript base. Overexpressed in cancers of the ovary, colon and liver.

Images



Western blot analysis of GPR49 expression in Human fetal skeletal muscle lysate.

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