

GPRC5B Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92962

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9NZH0
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Other Names Gprc5b; RAIG2;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW44795

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human GPRC5B

Description Unknown. This retinoic acid-inducible G-protein coupled receptor provide

evidence for a possible interaction between retinoid and G-protein signaling

pathways.

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 GPRC5B

Synonyms RAIG2

Function G-protein coupled receptor involved in the regulation of cell volume.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle

membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized in the plasma

membrane and perinuclear vesicles

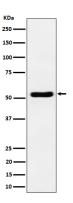
Tissue Location Expression is high in kidney, pancreas, and testis, medium in brain, heart,

prostate, small intestine, and spleen, low in liver, placenta, skeletal muscle,

colon, ovary, and thymus, and not detectable in lung and peripheral leukocyte. According to PubMed:10945465, highly expressed in most brain areas examined, with the highest levels observed in corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, putamen, substantia nigra, thalamus, hippocampus, and spinal cord as well as in dorsal root ganglia (DRG). Expressed in glia limitans, ependymal cells, astrocyte cell bodies, the perivascular region in astrocyte endfeet, but

not in neurons (PubMed:37143309). In the periphery, expression levels are relatively low, compared to the CNS, with the strongest expression detected in pancreas, testis, uterus, and stomach.

Images



Western blot analysis of GPRC5B expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.