10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GPR146 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98602

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96CH1
Other Accession	Q96CH1
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36580
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled receptor 146
Epitope Specificity	221-320/333
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR146 (G protein-coupled receptor 146), also known as PGR8, is a 333 amino acid multi-pass transmembrane protein that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Characterized as an orphan receptor for which its endogenous ligand has yet to be identified, GPR146 is thought to play a role in signaling events throughout the cell.

Additional Information

Gene ID	115330
Other Names	PGR8; GP146_HUMAN; GPR146; G-protein coupled receptor PGR8; G protein-coupled receptor 146
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	GPR146
Synonyms	PGR8
Function	G protein-coupled receptor required for the regulation of plasma cholesterol levels (PubMed:31778654, PubMed:38503280). Receptor for CHLSN, a gut derived hormone which mediates an inhibitory effect of intestinal cholesterol absorption on hepatic cholesterol synthesis. Cholesin-binding exerts an antagonistic effect by inhibiting PKA signaling and suppressing SREBF2-controlled cholesterol in the liver (PubMed:38503280).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

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