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

GPR34 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98603

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UPC5
Other Accession	Q9UPC5
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43860
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR34
Epitope Specificity	1-100/381
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. GPR signaling is an evolutionarily ancient mechanism used by all eukaryotes to sense environmental stimuli and mediate cell-cell communication. 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. GPR34 is a 381 amino acid protein belonging to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Widely expressed, GPR34 is localized to the cell membrane.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2857
Other Names	LPS1; LYPSR1; GPR34_HUMAN; GPR34; G protein-coupled receptor 34; lysophosphatidylserine receptor 1
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	GPR34
Function	G protein-coupled receptor of lysophosphatidylserine (LysoPS) that plays different roles in immune response (PubMed:16460680). Acts a damage-sensing receptor that triggers tissue repair upon recognition of dying neutrophils (By similarity). Mechanistically, apoptotic neutrophils release lysophosphatydilserine that are recognized by type 3 innate lymphoid cells (ILC3s) via GPR34, which activates downstream PI3K-AKT and RAS-ERK signaling pathways leading to STAT3 activation and IL-22 production (By similarity). Plays an important role in microglial function, controlling morphology and phagocytosis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Broadly expressed. Highly expressed on mast cells (PubMed:16460680).

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