

BAI1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99290

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q14514
Other Accession	Q14514
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	173501
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BAI1
Epitope Specificity	751-850/1584
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 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily. Contains 1 GPS domain. Contains 5 TSP type-1 domains.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with ELMO1 and DOCK1. When bound to ELMO1 and DOCK1, it may act as a module to promote the engulfment. Interacts with MAGI1, MAGI3, BAIAP2 and PHYHIP.
Post-translational modifications	The endogenous protein is proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	BAI 1 protein is likely to be a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis in brain and may play a significant role as a mediator of the p53 signal in suppression of glioblastoma. It may function in cell adhesion and signal transduction in the brain. Reduced or no expression is observed in some glioblastoma cell lines and cancer tissues.

Additional Information

Gene ID	575
Other Names	AGRB1_HUMAN; ADGRB1; Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1; BAI1; AGRB1_MOUSE; adhesion G protein-coupled receptor B1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	ADGRB1 (HGNC:943)
Function	Phosphatidylserine receptor which enhances the engulfment of apoptotic cells (PubMed: 24509909). Also mediates the binding and engulfment of Gram-negative bacteria (PubMed: 26838550). Stimulates production of reactive oxygen species by macrophages in response to Gram-negative bacteria, resulting in enhanced microbicidal macrophage activity (PubMed: 26838550). In the gastric mucosa, required for recognition and engulfment of apoptotic gastric epithelial cells (PubMed: 24509909). Promotes myoblast fusion (By similarity). Activates the Rho pathway in a G protein-dependent manner (PubMed: 23782696). Inhibits MDM2-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of DLG4/PSD95, promoting DLG4 stability and regulating synaptic plasticity (By similarity). Required for the formation of dendritic spines by ensuring the correct localization of PARD3 and TIAM1 (By similarity). Potent inhibitor of angiogenesis in brain and may play a significant role as a mediator of the p53/TP53 signal in suppression of glioblastoma (PubMed: 11875720).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, phagocytic cup {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q3UHD1}. Cell junction, focal adhesion {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q3UHD1}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:C0HL12}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q3UHD1} [Vasculostatin-40]; Secreted
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain (at protein level) (PubMed:12074842, PubMed:12507886). Expressed on mononuclear phagocytes and monocyte-derived macrophages in the gastric mucosa (at protein level) (PubMed:24509909). Expressed in normal pancreatic tissue but not in pancreatic tumor tissue (PubMed:11875720). Reduced or no expression is observed in some glioblastomas (PubMed:12507886)

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