

GPR3 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10910

Product Information

Application WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession P46089

Other Accession P46089, 1170006
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 35010
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

Application Notes GPR3 antibody can be used for detection of GPR3 by Western blot at 1 - 2

□g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5

□g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID 2827

Other Names G-protein coupled receptor 3, ACCA orphan receptor, GPR3, ACCA

Target/Specificity GPR3;

Reconstitution & Storage GPR3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up

to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

Precautions GPR3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name GPR3

Synonyms ACCA

Function Constitutively active G-protein coupled receptor that maintains high

3'-5'-cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) levels that a plays a role in

serveral processes including meiotic arrest in oocytes or neuronal

development via activation of numerous intracellular signaling pathways. Acts as an essential activator of thermogenic adipocytes and drives thermogenesis via its intrinsic G(s)- coupling activity without the requirement of a ligand (PubMed:34048700). Has a potential role in modulating a number of brain

functions, including behavioral responses to stress (By similarity),

amyloid-beta peptide generation in neurons (By similarity). Stimulates neurite outgrowth in cerebellar granular neurons modulated via PKA, ERK, and most strongly PI3K-mediated signaling pathways (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location Expressed predominantly in the central nervous system, and at low levels in

the lung, kidney, testis, ovary and eye Highly expressed in regions of the brain

implicated in the Alzheimer disease

Background

GPR3 Antibody: GPR3, also known as ACCA, is a G-protein coupled receptor that constitutively activates adenylate cyclase and is highly expressed in the central nervous system. Overexpression of GPR3 stimulates the production of amyloid-beta peptide (Abeta), the deposition of which is one of the pathological hallmarks of Alzheimer 's disease (AD), while the ablation of GPR3 prevented the accumulation of Abeta in vitro and in an AD mouse model. This is of particular interest because of the proximity of a reported candidate Alzheimer 's disease (AD) locus, suggesting that GPR3 may be a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of AD. GPR3 has also been shown to block the proliferation of cerebellar granule cell precursors (GCP) during postnatal development by inhibiting the Shh-induced proliferation of GCP, indicating that GPR3 activation may represent one of the signals that triggers the postnatal cell cycle exit and terminal differentiation of GPCs.

References

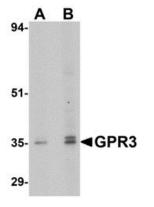
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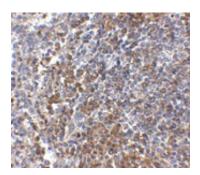
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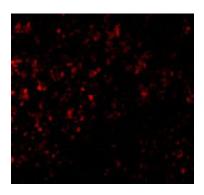
Images



Western blot analysis of GPR3 in EL4 cell lysate with GPR3 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.

Immunohistochemistry of GPR3 in human spleen tissue with GPR3 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of GPR3 in Human Spleen cells with GPR3 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}.$

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