

Rabbit Anti-GPR109A antibody

SL10079R

Product Name:	GPR109A
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptor109A抗体
Alias:	HM74A; G-protein coupled receptor 109A; GPR109A; HM74a; HM74b; NIACR1; Puma-g; PUMAG; Niacr1; Niacin receptor 1; Nicotinic acid receptor; G-protein coupled receptor 109; G-protein coupled receptor HM74; G protein coupled receptor HM74a; G protein coupled receptor Hm74b; Protein PUMA-G; Interferon gamma inducible gene Puma g; Nicotinic acid receptor 1; Nicotinic acid receptor; Puma g; Pumag; rHM74b; HCAR2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR109A/HM74A:1-33/363 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Acts as a high affinity receptor for both nicotinic acid (also known as niacin) and (D)-beta-hydroxybutyrate and mediates increased adiponectin secretion and decreased

lipolysis through G(i)-protein-mediated inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. This pharmacological effect requires nicotinic acid doses that are much higher than those provided by a normal diet. Mediates nicotinic acid-induced apoptosis in mature neutrophils. Receptor activation by nicotinic acid results in reduced cAMP levels which may affect activity of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A and phosphorylation of target proteins, leading to neutrophil apoptosis.

Function:

Acts as a high affinity receptor for both nicotinic acid (also known as niacin) and (D)-beta-hydroxybutyrate and mediates increased adiponectin secretion and decreased lipolysis through G(i)-protein-mediated inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. This pharmacological effect requires nicotinic acid doses that are much higher than those provided by a normal diet. Mediates nicotinic acid-induced apoptosis in mature neutrophils. Receptor activation by nicotinic acid results in reduced cAMP levels which may affect activity of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A and phosphorylation of target proteins, leading to neutrophil apoptosis. The rank order of potency for the displacement of nicotinic acid binding is 5-methyl pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid = pyridine-3-acetic acid > acifran > 5-methyl nicotinic acid = acipimox >> nicotinuric acid = nicotinamide.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expression largely restricted to adipose tissue and spleen. Expressed on mature neutrophils but not on immature neutrophils or eosinophils.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS: Q8TDS4

Gene ID: 338442

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 338442 Human

Omim: 609163 Human

SwissProt: Q8TDS4 Human

Unigene: 524812 Human

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Sample: Skin (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-GPR109R (SL10079R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 40 kD Observed band size: 40 kD