



Rabbit Anti-Prostaglandin I2 Receptor antibody

SL11307R

Product Name:	Prostaglandin I2 Receptor
Chinese Name:	前列腺素受体抗体
Alias:	IP; PGI receptor; PGI2 receptor; PI2R_HUMAN; PRIPR; Prostacyclin receptor; Prostaglandin I2 receptor; Prostanoid IP receptor; PTGIR.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Prostaglandin I2 Receptor:101-200/386<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:	Cyclooxygenases metabolize arachidonate to five primary prostanoids: PGE2, PGF2?, PGI2, TXA2 and PGD2. These lipid mediators interact with specific members of G protein-coupled prostanoid receptors, designated EP, FP, IP, TP and DP, respectively. The IP Receptor binds prostacyclin, PGI2, the main pro-stanoid synthesized by vascular tissues. Upon binding to the IP Receptor, prostacyclin activates adenylate cyclase primarily through the Gas protein. The gene encoding the human IP Receptor is located

on chromosome 19. It is expressed as a glycosylated and phosphorylated protein, which is abundantly expressed in vascular tissues such as aorta, lung, atrium and ventricle, as well as in kidney, thymus, spleen and neurons.

Function:

Receptor for prostacyclin (prostaglandin I₂ or PGI₂). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G(s) proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

Palmitoylation of either Cys-308 or Cys-311 is sufficient to maintain functional coupling to G(s) and signaling. Isoprenylation does not influence ligand binding but is required for efficient coupling to the effectors adenylyl cyclase and phospholipase C.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P43119

Gene ID:

5739

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5739](#)Human

[Omim: 600022](#)Human

[SwissProt: P43119](#)Human

[Unigene: 458324](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.