

Rabbit Anti-GPR18 antibody

SL12015R

Product Name:	GPR18
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptor18抗体
Alias:	G protein coupled receptor 18; G-protein coupled receptor 18GPCRW; GPR 18; GPR18; N arachidonyl glycine receptor; NAGly receptor; GPR18 HUMAN; GPCR18.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=2ug/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled receptor 18:131-230/331 <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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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. 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. GPR18 (G

protein-coupled receptor 18), also known as GPCRW, is a 331 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family. Expressed abundantly in spleen and testis, GPR18 functions as a receptor for N-arachidonyl glycine and is thought to contribute to the regulation of the immune system. GPR18 activity is mediated by G proteins that specifically inhibit adenylyl cyclase.

Function:

G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs, or GPRs) contain 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins. GPCR GPR18 is a member of this family and has been reported to be expressed at high levels in testis and spleen and at lower levels in other tissues associated with endocrine and immunologic/hematologic functions. It is thought to be a receptor for N arachidonyl glycine. It may contribute to regulation of the immune system.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Most abundant in testis and spleen. Highly expressed in CD4 and CD8-positive T-cells as well as CD19-positive B-cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

O14330

Gene ID:

2841

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2841Human

Entrez Gene: 110168Mouse

Entrez Gene: 679957Rat

Omim: 602042Human

SwissProt: Q14330Human

SwissProt: Q8K1Z6Mouse

SwissProt: A1A5S3Rat

Unigene: 741589Human

Unigene: 37405Mouse

	Unigene: 205907Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GPR18) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12015R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.