

Rabbit Anti-GPR125 antibody

SL12021R

Product Name:	GPR125
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptor125抗体
Alias:	FLJ38547; G protein coupled receptor 125; PGR21; Probable G protein coupled receptor 125 precursor; TEM5 like; TEM5L; GP125 HUMAN; GPCR125.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	143kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR125:422- 530/1321 <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:	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. GPR125 (G

protein-coupled receptor 125), also known as PGR21 or TEM5L, is a 1,321 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family and the LN-TM7 subfamily. Considered a novel orphan adhesion-type G-protein-coupled receptor, GPR125 has five leucine rich repeats (LRR), an immunoglobulin (Ig) domain and a GPS domain. GPR125 may play a functional role in choroidal and hippocampal response to brain injury. It is also suggested that GPR125 may be a marker for spermatogonial stem cells. Four isoforms of GPR125 exists due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

GPR125 is an orphan receptor which has a leucine rich repeat (LRR),an immunoglobulin (Ig) domain, and a hormone-binding domain (HBD). The Ig domain shows similarities to motilin andtitin, while the LRR domain shows similarities to LRIG1 and SLIT1-2. ESTs have been isolated primarily from amnion,connective tissue, ear, embryo, eye,ganglion, heart, lung,placenta, and skin libraries.

Subunit: Interacts with DLG1.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Multi pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily. Contains 1 GPS domain. Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 5 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRCT domain.

SWISS: Q8IWK6

Gene ID: 166647

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 166647Human

Entrez Gene: 70693 Mouse

<u>Omim: 612303</u>Human

SwissProt: Q8IWK6Human

SwissProt: Q7TT36Mouse



Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 143 kD

Observed band size: 183 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); 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 (GPR125) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12021R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

