



Rabbit Anti-GPR17 antibody

SL12022R

Product Name:	GPR17
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptor17抗体
Alias:	DKFZp686M18273; G protein coupled receptor 17; G-protein coupled receptor 17; GPR 17; Gpr17; GPCR17; GPR17_HUMAN; P2Y like receptor; P2Y-like receptor; Probable P2Y purinoceptor GPR 17; Probable P2Y purinoceptor GPR17; R12; UDP/CysLT receptor; Uracil nucleotide/cysteinyl leukotriene receptor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR17:1-100/367<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 receptor 17, GPR17, also known as uracil nucleotide/cysteinyl leukotriene receptor or P2Y-like receptor (P2YL), is a 367 amino acid member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. While GPR17 is expressed in kidney,

heart and umbilical vein endothelial cells, it is expressed in the highest levels in the brain. Upon brain injury, the extracellular concentrations of nucleotides and cysteinyl leukotrienes (CysLTs), two families of endogenous signaling molecules, increase significantly at the site of damage. In some neurons, GPR17, a membrane receptor for uracil nucleotide and CysLTs, is upregulated as well, infiltrating the lesioned area. GPR17 is thought to play a role in mediating neuronal death, remodeling brain circuitries by microglia and initiating remyelination in damaged neurons. Two named isoforms of GPR17 exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

Dual specificity receptor for uracil nucleotides and cysteinyl leukotrienes (CysLTs). Signals through G(i) and inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. May mediate brain damage by nucleotides and CysLTs following ischemia.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain, kidney, heart and umbilical vein endothelial cells. Highest level in brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q13304

Gene ID:

2840

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2840](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 574402](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 767613](#)Rat

[Omim: 603071](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q13304](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q6NS65](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q09QM4](#)Rat

[Unigene: 46453](#)Human

[Unigene: 688940](#)Human

[Unigene: 391108](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 212749](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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