



Rabbit Anti-FFAR3/GPR42 antibody

SL16076R

Product Name:	FFAR3/GPR42
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptor42抗体
Alias:	FFA3R; Ffar3; FFAR3_HUMAN; Free fatty acid receptor 3; G protein coupled receptor 41; G-protein coupled receptor 41; gpcr41; GPR41; gpr42.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FFAR3:121-220/346<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. GPRs translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (a process called G-protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR41 (G-

protein coupled receptor 41), also known as FFAR3 (Free fatty acid receptor 3), is a 346 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family. Expressed at high levels in adipose tissue and at lower levels throughout the body, GPR41 functions as a receptor for short chain fatty acids via elevation of intracellular calcium levels and inhibition of adenylyl cyclase.

Function:

Receptor for short chain fatty acids. The activity of this receptor is coupled to the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, intracellular Ca²⁺ mobilization, the activation of ERK 1/2 and inhibition of intracellular cAMP accumulation. Coupled exclusively to the pertussis toxin-sensitive G(i/o)-alpha protein. The rank order of potency for agonists of this receptor is propionate = pentanoate = butyrate > acetate > formate.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highest level in adipose tissue, and lower expression across all tissues tested.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

O14843

Gene ID:

2865

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2865](#) Human

[Omim: 603821](#) Human

[SwissProt: O14843](#) Human

[Unigene: 248055](#) Human

Important Note:

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