

GPR103 (I310) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00830

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs) are a protein family of transmembrane receptors that transmit an extracellular signal (ligand binding) into an intracellular signal (G protein activation). GPR signaling is an evolutionarily ancient mechanism used by all eukaryotes to sense environmental stimuli and mediate cell-cell communication. All of the receptors have seven membrane-spanning domains and the extracellular parts of the receptor can be glycosylated. These extracellular loops also contain two highly conserved cysteine residues which create disulfide bonds to stabilize the receptor structure. GPR103 is a 455 amino acid protein with highest expression in the brain, retina, trigeminal ganglion, hypothalamus and vestibular nucleus. In peripheral tissues, GPR103 is expressed only in the heart, kidney and testis. GPR103 may regulate adrenal function. A hypothalamic neuropeptide of the RFamide family (26RFa) acts as an endogenous ligand for GPR103.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 49 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q96P65

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IF: 1:50~1:200

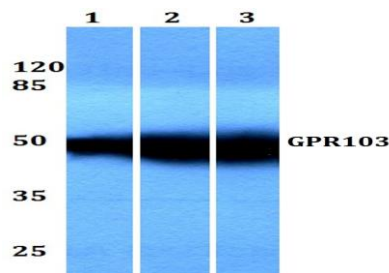
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

GPR103 (I310) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR 103 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of GPR103 (I310) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:C6 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:BV2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.