



LGR5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07412
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	LGR5 GPR49 GPR67
Protein Name	Leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein coupled receptor 5 (G-protein coupled receptor 49) (G-protein coupled receptor 67) (G-protein coupled receptor HG38)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	LGR5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	99kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Rapidly and constitutively internalized to the trans-Golgi network at steady state. Internalization to the trans-Golgi network may be the result of phosphorylation at Ser-861 and Ser-864; however, the phosphorylation event has not been proven (PubMed:23439653).
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in skeletal muscle, placenta, spinal cord, and various region of brain. Expressed at the base of crypts in colonic and small mucosa stem cells. In premalignant cancer expression is not restricted to the cript base. Overexpressed in cancers of the ovary, colon and liver.
Function	function:Orphan receptor. It may be an important receptor for signals controlling growth and differentiation of specific embryonic tissues.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Contains 17 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,tissue specificity:Expressed in skeletal muscle, placenta, spinal cord, and various region of brain.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a leucine-rich repeat-containing receptor (LGR) and member of the G protein-coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor (GPCR) superfamily. The encoded protein is a receptor for R-spondins and is involved in the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. This protein plays a role in the formation and maintenance of adult intestinal stem cells during postembryonic development.



Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images