



# EP4 Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-13217  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | PTGER4   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Prostaglandin E2 receptor EP4 subtype  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PE2R4. AA range:321-370  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | EP4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EP4 protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | PTGER4; PTGER2; Prostaglandin E2 receptor EP4 subtype; PGE receptor EP4 subtype; PGE2 receptor EP4 subtype; Prostanoid EP4 receptor  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 55kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | High in intestine and in peripheral blood mononuclear cells; low in lung, kidney, thymus, uterus, vasculature and brain. Not found in liver, heart, retina or skeletal muscle.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | caution:Was originally designated as the EP2 subtype.,function:Receptor for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G(s) proteins that stimulate adenylate cyclase. Has a relaxing effect on smooth muscle. May play an important role in regulating renal hemodynamics, intestinal epithelial transport, adrenal aldosterone secretion, and uterine function.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with FEM1A.,tissue specificity:High in intestine and in peripheral blood mononuclear cells; low in lung, kidney, thymus, uterus, vasculature and brain. Not found in liver, heart, retina or skeletal muscle., |
| <b>Background</b>         | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. This protein is one of four receptors identified for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). This receptor can activate T-cell factor signaling. It has been shown to mediate  |

PGE2 induced expression of early growth response 1 (EGR1), regulate the level and stability of cyclooxygenase-2 mRNA, and lead to the phosphorylation of glycogen synthase kinase-3. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this receptor may be involved in the neonatal adaptation of circulatory system, osteoporosis, as well as initiation of skin immune responses. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

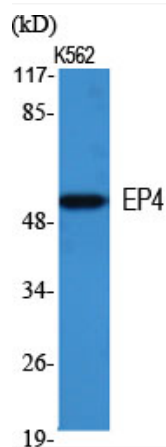
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

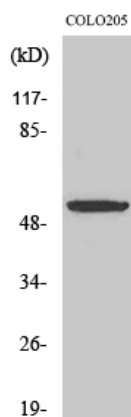
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



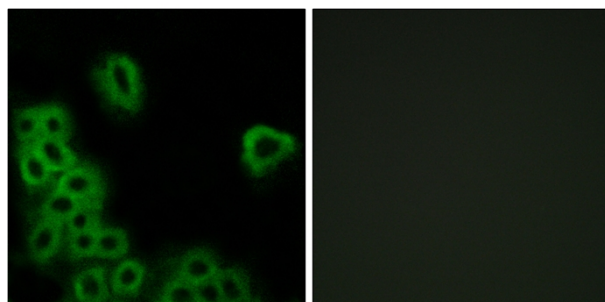
## Products Images



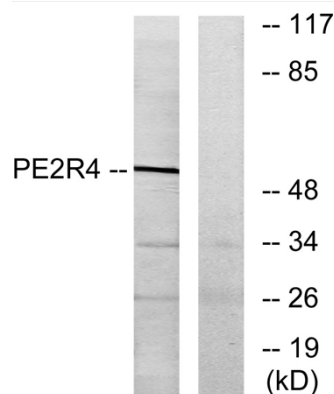
Western Blot analysis of various cells using EP4 Polyclonal Antibody



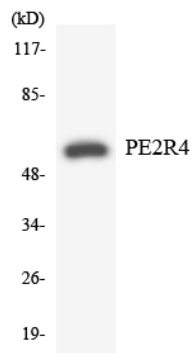
Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using EP4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using PE2R4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using PE2R4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using PE2R4 antibody.