



GPRC5B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13355
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GPRC5B
Protein Name	G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPRC5B. AA range:61-110
Specificity	GPRC5B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPRC5B protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GPRC5B; RAIG2; G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member B; A-69G12.1; Retinoic acid-induced gene 2 protein; RAIG-2
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Localized in the plasma membrane and perinuclear vesicles.
Tissue Specificity	Expression is high in kidney, pancreas, and testis, medium in brain, heart, prostate, small intestine, and spleen, low in liver, placenta, skeletal muscle, colon, ovary, and thymus, and not detectable in lung and peripheral leukocyte. According to PubMed:10945465, highly expressed in most brain areas examined, with the highest levels observed in corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, putamen, substantia nigra, thalamus, hippocampus, and spinal cord as well as in dorsal root ganglia (DRG). In the periphery, expression levels are relatively low, compared to the CNS, with the strongest expression detected in pancreas, testis, uterus, and stomach.
Function	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-9 is the initiator.,function:Unknown. This retinoic acid-inducible G-protein coupled receptor provide evidence for a possible interaction between retinoid and G-protein signaling pathways.,induction:By all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA).,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.,subcellular location:Localized in the plasma membrane and perinuclear vesicles.,tissue specificity:Expression is high in



kidney, pancreas, and testis, medium in brain, heart, prostate, small intestine, and spleen, low in liver, placenta, skeletal muscle, colon, ovary, and thymus, and not detectable in lung and peripheral leukocyte. According to PubMed:10945465: highly expressed in most brain areas examined, with the highest levels observed in corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, putamen, substantia nigra, thalamus, hippocampus, and spinal chord as well as

Background

This gene encodes a member of the type 3 G protein-coupled receptor family. Members of this superfamily are characterized by a signature 7-transmembrane domain motif. The encoded protein may modulate insulin secretion and increased protein expression is associated with type 2 diabetes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015],

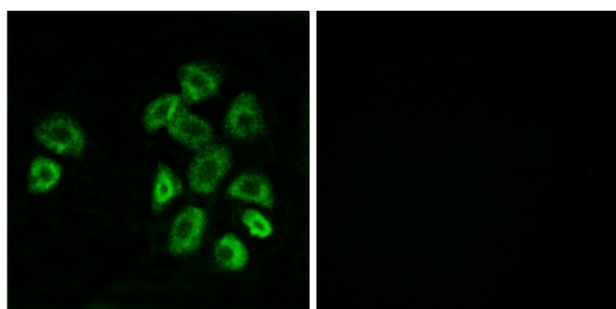
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

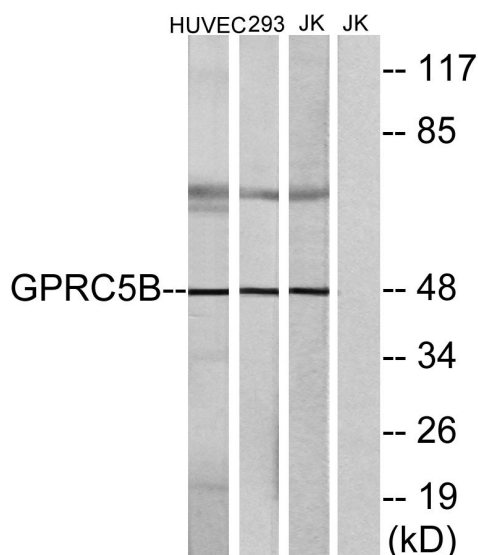
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using GPRC5B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat, HUVEC, and 293 cells, using GPRC5B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.