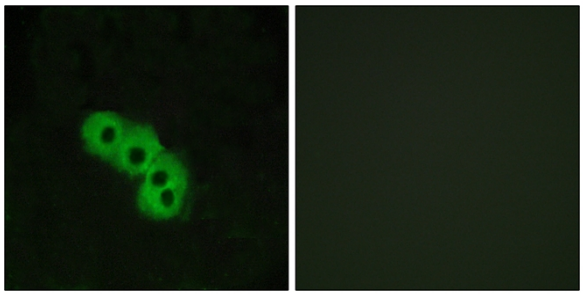
HM74 Polyclonal Antibody

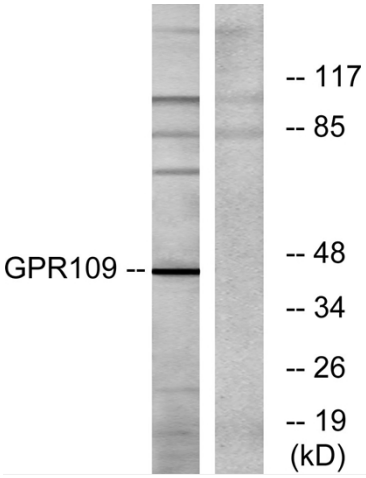
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13363
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GPR109B
Protein Name	G-protein coupled receptor 109B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR109. AA range:285-334
Specificity	HM74 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HM74 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: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HCAR3; GPR109B; HCA3; HM74B; NIACR2; Hydroxycarboxylic acid receptor 3; G-protein coupled receptor 109B; G-protein coupled receptor HM74; G-protein coupled receptor HM74B; Niacin receptor 2; Nicotinic acid receptor 2; HCAR2; GPR109A; HCA2;
Observed Band	45kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expression largely restricted to adipose tissue and spleen.
Function	developmental stage:Expression in neutrophils occurs in the late terminal differentiation phase.,function:Acts as a high affinity receptor for both nicotinic acid (also known as niacin) and (D)-beta-hydroxybutyrate and mediates increased adiponectin secretion and decreased lipolysis through G(i)-protein-mediated inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. This pharmacological effect requires nicotinic acid doses that are much higher than those provided by a normal diet. Mediates nicotinic acid-induced apoptosis in mature neutrophils. Receptor activation by nicotinic acid results in reduced cAMP levels which may affect activity of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A and phosphorylation of target proteins, leading to neutrophil apoptosis.,miscellaneous:The rank order of potency for the displacement of nicotinic acid binding is 5-methyl pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid =

	pyridine-3-acetic acid > acifran > 5-meth
Background	developmental stage:Expression in neutrophils occurs in the late terminal differentiation phase.,function:Acts as a high affinity receptor for both nicotinic acid (also known as niacin) and (D)-beta-hydroxybutyrate and mediates increased adiponectin secretion and decreased lipolysis through G(i)-protein-mediated inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. This pharmacological effect requires nicotinic acid doses that are much higher than those provided by a normal diet. Mediates nicotinic acid-induced apoptosis in mature neutrophils. Receptor activation by nicotinic acid results in reduced cAMP levels which may affect activity of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A and phosphorylation of target proteins, leading to neutrophil apoptosis.,miscellaneous:The rank order of potency for the displacement of nicotinic acid binding is 5-methyl pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid = pyridine-3-acetic acid > acifran > 5-methyl nicotinic acid = acipimox >> nicotinuric acid = nicotinamide.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expression largely restricted to adipose tissue and spleen. Expressed on mature neutrophils but not on immature neutrophils or eosinophils.,
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.

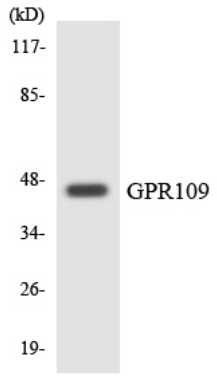
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using GPR109 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using GPR109 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using GPR109 antibody.