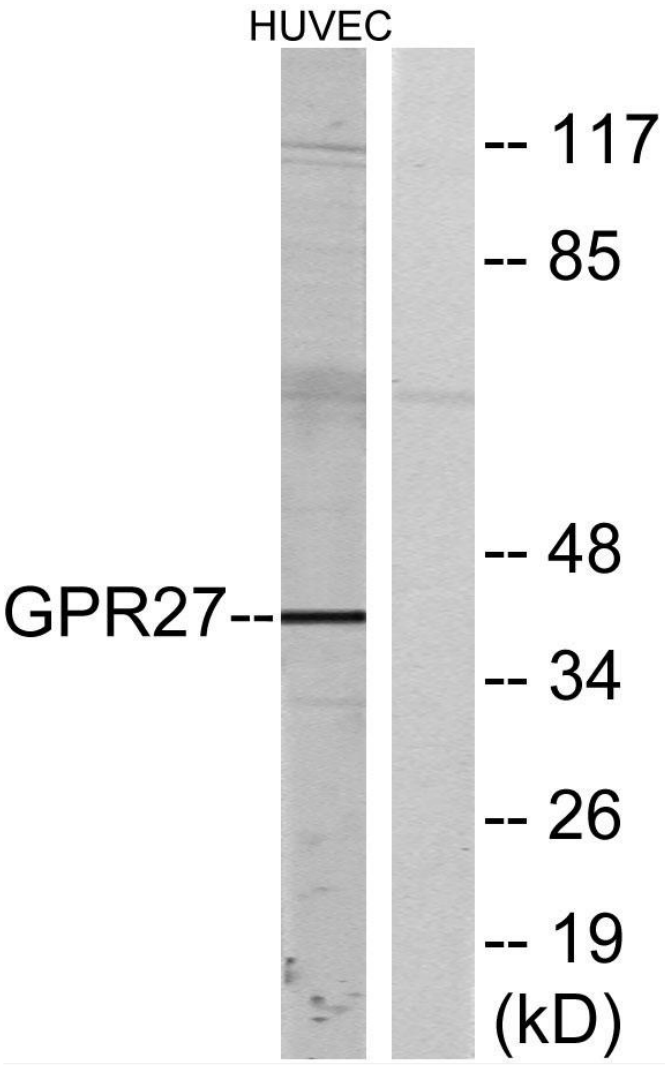
GPR27 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13329
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GPR27
Protein Name	Probable G-protein coupled receptor 27
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR27. AA range:181-230
Specificity	GPR27 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR27 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GPR27; SREB1; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 27; Super conserved receptor expressed in brain 1
Observed Band	39kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed as a 3.0 kb transcript in brain, ovary, testis, heart, prostate and peripheral Leukocytes. Lower levels in pancreas and small intestine. A 2.3 kb transcript was also found in peripheral Leukocytes. In brain regions, detected as a 3.0 kb transcript in all regions tested. Highest levels in the caudate nucleus, putamen, hippocampus and subthalamic nucleus. Lowest level in the cerebellum.
Function	function:Orphan receptor. Possible candidate for amine-like G-protein coupled receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed as a 3.0 kb transcript in brain, ovary, testis, heart, prostate and peripheral Leukocytes. Lower levels in pancreas and small intestine. A 2.3 kb transcript was also found in peripheral Leukocytes. In brain regions, detected as a 3.0 kb transcript in all regions tested. Highest levels in the caudate nucleus, putamen, hippocampus and subthalamic nucleus. Lowest level in the cerebellum.,
Background	GPR27 is a member of the G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), a large family of receptors that have a similar structure characterized by 7 transmembrane

	domains. Activation of GPCRs by extracellular stimuli such as neurotransmitters, hormones, or light induces an intracellular signaling cascade mediated by heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins, or G proteins.[supplied by OMIM, May 2010],
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 GPR27 Monoclonal Antibody