



# GPR37 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-13334
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	GPR37
<b>Protein Name</b>	Probable G-protein coupled receptor 37
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR37. AA range:211-260
<b>Specificity</b>	GPR37 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR37 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	GPR37; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 37; Endothelin B receptor-like protein 1; ETBR-LP-1; Parkin-associated endothelin receptor-like receptor; PAELR
<b>Observed Band</b>	68kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in brain and spinal cord, and at lower levels in testis, placenta and liver, but no detectable expression observed in any other tissue. When overexpressed in cells, tends to become insoluble and unfolded. Accumulation of the unfolded protein may lead to dopaminergic neuronal death in juvenile Parkinson disease (PDJ).
<b>Function</b>	function:Orphan receptor. May have a unique functional role in the central nervous system.,PTM:Ubiquitinated by PARK2 in the presence of UBE2E1 and UBE2L3 in the endoplasmic reticulum. The unfolded form is specifically ubiquitinated by SYVN1, which promotes its proteasomal degradation and prevents neuronal cell death.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Forms a complex with PARK2, STUB1 and HSP70. The amount of STUB1 in the complex increases during ER stress. STUB1 promotes the dissociation of HSP70 from PARK2, thus facilitating PARK2-mediated GPR37 ubiquitination. Interacts with PACRG.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain and



spinal cord, and at lower levels in testis, placenta and liver, but no detectable expression observed in any other tissue. When overexpressed in cells, tends to become insoluble and unfolded. Accumulation of the unfolded protein

#### Background

This gene is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family. The encoded protein contains seven transmembrane domains and is found in cell and endoplasmic reticulum membranes. G protein-coupled receptors are involved in translating outside signals into G protein mediated intracellular effects. This gene product interacts with Parkin and is involved in juvenile Parkinson disease. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2012],

#### 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

