



# GPRC5B Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-13355
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	GPRC5B
<b>Protein Name</b>	G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member B
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPRC5B. AA range:61-110
<b>Specificity</b>	GPRC5B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPRC5B 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>	GPRC5B; RAIG2; G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member B; A-69G12.1; Retinoic acid-induced gene 2 protein; RAIG-2
<b>Observed Band</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Localized in the plasma membrane and perinuclear vesicles.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	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

