



HM74 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13363
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
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 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HM74 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	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

Western Blot analysis of various cells using HM74 Monoclonal Antibody

