



EDG-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13201
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	S1PR1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human S1P Receptor EDG1. AA range:206-255
Specificity	EDG-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EDG-1 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: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	S1PR1;EDG1;EDG 1;ECGF1;D1S3362;EDG-1;Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 1;CHEDG1;S1P receptor 1;S1P1;Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 1;Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-1;S1P receptor Edg-1;CD antigen CD363
Observed Band	50kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome. Membrane raft. Recruited to caveolin-enriched plasma membrane microdomains in response to oxidized 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine. Ligand binding leads to receptor internalization.
Tissue Specificity	Endothelial cells, and to a lesser extent, in vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, melanocytes, and cells of epithelioid origin.
Function	function:Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effect on most types of cells and tissues. This inducible epithelial cell G-protein-coupled receptor may be involved in the processes that regulate the differentiation of endothelial cells. Seems to be coupled to the G(i) subclass of heteromeric G

proteins.,induction:By the tumor promoter phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PME) in the presence of cycloheximide.,PTM:S1P-induced endothelial cell migration requires the PKB/AKT1-mediated phosphorylation of the third intracellular loop at the Thr-236 residue.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Endothelial cells, and to a lesser extent, in vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, melanocytes, and cells of epithelioid origin.,

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is structurally similar to G protein-coupled receptors and is highly expressed in endothelial cells. It binds the ligand sphingosine-1-phosphate with high affinity and high specificity, and suggested to be involved in the processes that regulate the differentiation of endothelial cells. Activation of this receptor induces cell-cell adhesion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

matters needing attention

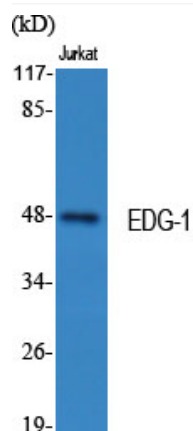
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

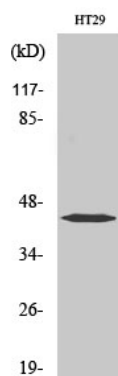
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



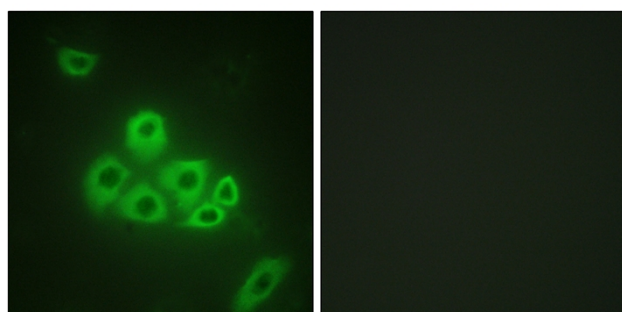
Products Images



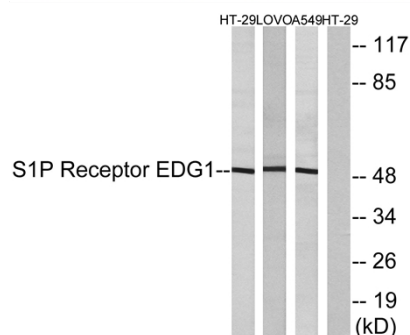
Western Blot analysis of various cells using EDG-1 Polyclonal Antibody



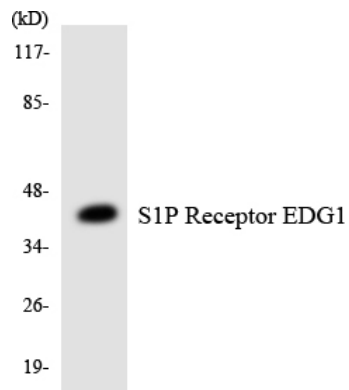
Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using EDG-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using S1P Receptor EDG1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29, LOVO, and A549 cells, using S1P Receptor EDG1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using S1P Receptor EDG1 antibody.