



EDG-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13202
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	S1PR1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EDG1. AA range:5-54
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. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. 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	43kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	43kD
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],

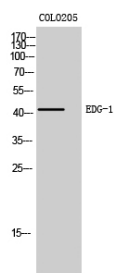
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

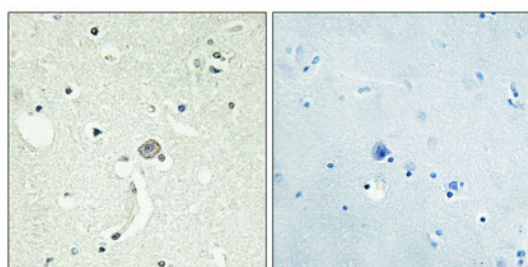
Usage suggestions

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

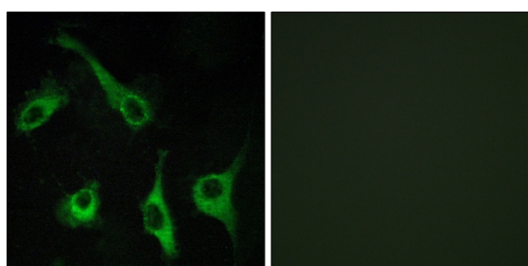
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using EDG-1 Polyclonal Antibody



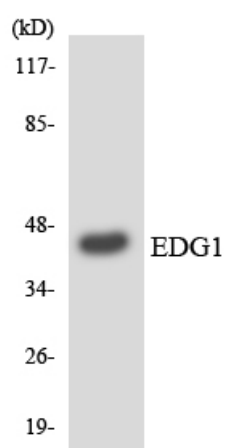
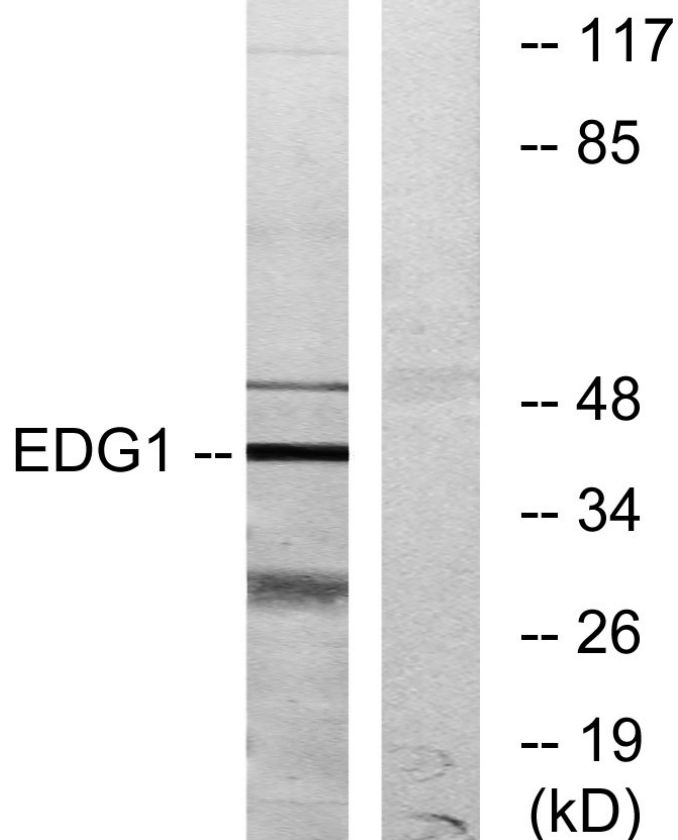
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using EDG1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using EDG1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using EDG1 antibody.