



GPR172A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13317
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC52A2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEVR1. AA range:43-92
Specificity	GPR172A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR172A 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: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GPCR;GPCR41;GPR172A;PAR1;RFT3;SLC52A2;Solute carrier family 52 riboflavin transporter member 2;Solute carrier family 52;riboflavin transporter; member 2;Porcine endogenous retrovirus A receptor 1;PERV-A receptor 1; Protein GPR172A;Riboflavin transporter 3;hRFT3
Observed Band	46kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	46kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain, fetal brain and salivary gland. Weakly expressed in other tissues.
Function	function:Acts as cell surface receptor for porcine endogenous retrovirus (PERV-A).,similarity:Belongs to the PERVR family.,tissue specificity:Detected in a wide variety of tissues. High expression in testis.,
Background	This gene encodes a membrane protein which belongs to the riboflavin transporter family. In humans, riboflavin must be obtained by intestinal absorption because it cannot be synthesized by the body. The water-soluble vitamin riboflavin is processed to the coenzymes flavin mononucleotide (FMN)

and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) which then act as intermediaries in many cellular metabolic reactions. Paralogous members of the riboflavin transporter gene family are located on chromosomes 17 and 20. Unlike other members of this family, this gene has higher expression in brain tissue than small intestine. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 2 - an autosomal recessive progressive neurologic disorder characterized by deafness, bulbar dysfunctio

matters needing attention

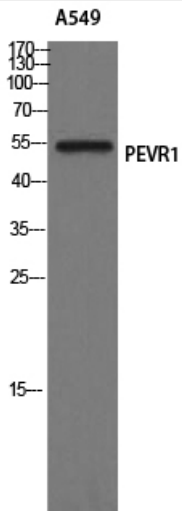
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

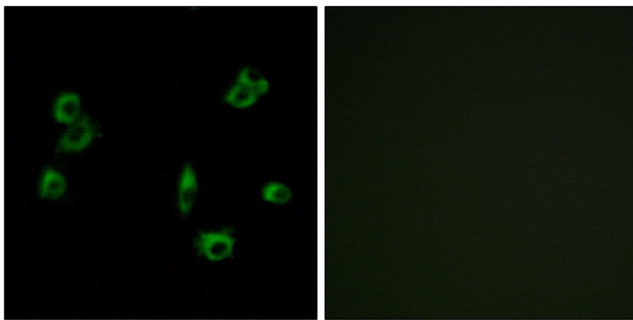
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



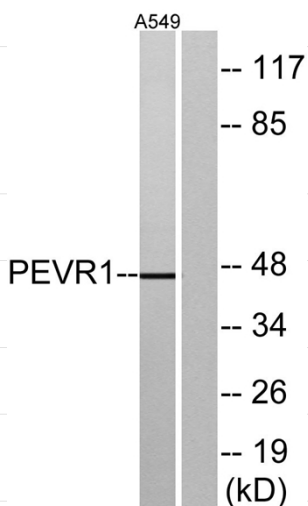
Products Images



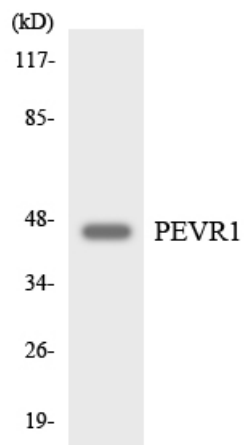
Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using GPR172A Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using PEVR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using PEVR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using PEVR1 antibody.