



GPR64 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07407
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GPR64 HE6 TM7LN2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	GPR64 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GPR64;CBAVDX;EDDM6;HE6;TM7LN2;AGRG2_HUMAN;ADGRG2;G-protein coupled receptor 64;Human epididymis-specific protein 6 (He6);GPR64 HE6 TM7LN2;G-protein coupled receptor 64 (Human epididymis-specific protein 6) (He6)
Observed Band	111kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	112 kDa
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Epididymis-specific expression (at protein level). Both subunits are associated with apical membranes of efferent ductule and proximal epididymal duct epithelia. Mainly expressed in the nonciliated principal cells of the proximal excurrent ducts. Specifically over-expressed in Ewing sarcomas but also up-regulated in a number of carcinomas derived from prostate, kidney or lung.
Function	function:Could be involved in a signal transduction pathway controlling epididymal function and male fertility.,PTM:Proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit ., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily., similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,subunit:Forms a heterodimer, consisting of a large extracellular region linked to a seven-transmembrane moiety.,tissue

specificity:Epididymis specific. Both subunits were associated with apical membranes of efferent ductule and proximal epididymal duct epithelia.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family described as an epididymis-specific transmembrane protein. The encoded protein may be proteolytically processed as it contains a motif shown to be a protein scission motif in some members of this family (PMID: 11973329). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

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