



GPR27 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13329
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GPR27
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR27. AA range:181-230
Specificity	GPR27 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR27 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	GPR27;Probable G-protein coupled receptor 27;SREB1;Super conserved receptor expressed in brain 1
Observed Band	39kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	39kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed as a 3.0 kb transcript in brain, ovary, testis, heart, prostate and peripheral Leukocytes. Lower levels in pancreas and small intestine. A 2.3 kb transcript was also found in peripheral Leukocytes. In brain regions, detected as a 3.0 kb transcript in all regions tested. Highest levels in the caudate nucleus, putamen, hippocampus and subthalamic nucleus. Lowest level in the cerebellum.
Function	function:Orphan receptor. Possible candidate for amine-like G-protein coupled receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed as a 3.0 kb transcript in brain, ovary, testis, heart, prostate and peripheral Leukocytes. Lower levels in pancreas and small intestine. A 2.3 kb transcript was also found in peripheral Leukocytes. In brain regions, detected as a 3.0 kb transcript in all regions tested. Highest levels in the caudate nucleus, putamen, hippocampus and subthalamic nucleus. Lowest level



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Background

GPR27 is a member of the G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), a large family of receptors that have a similar structure characterized by 7 transmembrane domains. Activation of GPCRs by extracellular stimuli such as neurotransmitters, hormones, or light induces an intracellular signaling cascade mediated by heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins, or G proteins.[supplied by OMIM, May 2010],

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

