

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15496**Specification**

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8IZF7
Other Accession	NM_153839 , NP_722581
Reactivity	Human, Horse, Dog
Predicted	Human, Horse, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78kDa KDa

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Alias Symbol **PGR20, hGPCR35**

Other Names

Probable G-protein coupled receptor 111, G-protein coupled receptor PGR20, GPR111, PGR20

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GPR111 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name ADGRF2P ([HGNC:18991](#))

Synonyms ADGRF2, GPR111, PGR20

Function

Orphan receptor.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

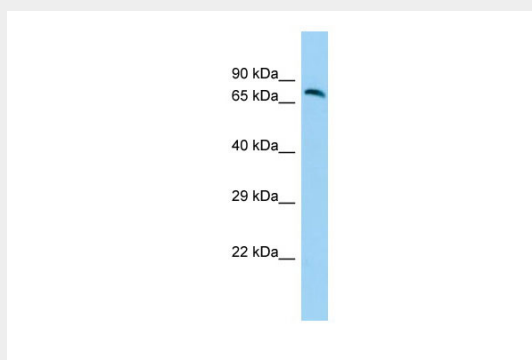
High expression in kidney. Up-regulated in lung adenocarcinomas and prostate cancers.

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: GPR111
Sample Tissue: Fetal Brain lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

GPR111 Antibody - N-terminal region - References

Fredriksson R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 301:725-734(2003).
Suwa M., et al. Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bonner T.I., et al. Submitted (DEC-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Takeda S., et al. FEBS Lett. 520:97-101(2002).