10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)

**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog # ALS10719**

## Specification

### GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **IHC** |
| Primary Accession | Q14330 |
| Reactivity | **Human, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Horse, Bovine** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Calculated MW | **38kDa KDa** |

### GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 2841

**Other Names**
N-arachidonyl glycine receptor, NAGly receptor, G-protein coupled receptor 18, GPR18, GPCRW

**Target/Specificity**
Human GPR18. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage**
Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

**Precautions**
GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information

**Name** GPR18

**Synonyms** GPCRW

**Function**
Receptor for endocannabinoid N-arachidonyl glycine (NAGly) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16844083" target="_blank">16844083</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24762058" target="_blank">24762058</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572937" target="_blank">27572937</a>). However, conflicting results about the role of NAGly as an agonist are reported (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27018161" target="_blank">27018161</a>). Can also be activated by plant-derived and synthetic cannabinoid agonists (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24762058" target="_blank">24762058</a>). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16844083" target="_blank">16844083</a>). May contribute to regulation of the immune system. Is required for normal homeostasis of CD8+ subsets of intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) (CD8alphaalpha and CD8alphabeta IELs)in small intstine by supporting preferential migration of CD8alphaalpha T-cells to intraepithelial compartment over lamina propria compartment, and by mediating their reconstitution into small intestine after bone marrow transplant (By similarity). Plays a role in hypotensive responses, mediating reduction in intraocular and blood pressure (By similarity). Mediates NAGly-induced process of reorganization of actin filaments and induction of acrosomal exocytosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27572937" target="_blank">27572937</a>).

**Cellular Location**
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane

**Tissue Location**
Expressed in midpiece of spermatozoon (at protein level) (PubMed:27572937). Most abundant in testis and spleen (PubMed:16844083). Highly expressed in CD4 and CD8-positive T-cells as well as CD19-positive B-cells (PubMed:16844083)

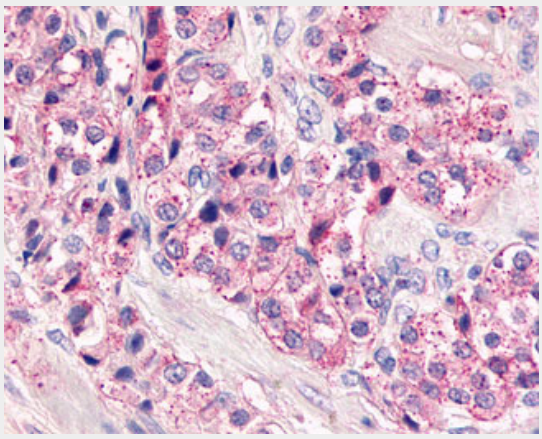
**Volume**
50 µl

## GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-GPCRW / GPR18 antibody IHC of human Prostate, Carcinoma.

## GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background

Receptor for N-arachidonyl glycine. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which

inhibit adenylyl cyclase. May contribute to regulation of the immune system.

**GPCRW / GPR18 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References**

Gantz I.,et al.Genomics 42:462-466(1997).
Kohno M.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 347:827-832(2006).
Xu X.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).