

GPR153 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16534A

Specification

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q6NV75
Other Accession	NP_997253.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	65361
Antigen Region	52-80

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 387509

Other Names

Probable G-protein coupled receptor 153, G-protein coupled receptor PGR1, GPR153, PGR1

Target/Specificity

This GPR153 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 52-80 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GPR153.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name GPR153

Synonyms PGR1

Function Orphan receptor.

Cellular Location

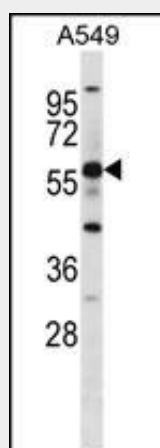
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - Images



GPR153 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16534a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR153 antibody detected the GPR153 protein (arrow).

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - Background

GPR153 is orphan receptor.

GPR153 Antibody (N-term) - References

Gloriam, D.E., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1722(3):235-246(2005)
Vassilatis, D.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(8):4903-4908(2003)