antibodies -online.com





anti-GPR56 antibody (AA 275-350) (Alexa Fluor 555)



| () | 1/0 | r\ /1 | 014 | |
|-----|-----|-------|-----|---|
| () | ve | I V I | -v | V |
| | | | | |

| Overview | |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 100 μL |
| Target: | GPR56 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 275-350 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This GPR56 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 555 |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS) |
| Product Details | |
| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic pentide derived from human GPR56 |

| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR56 |
|-----------------------|---|
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| Target: | GPR56 |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | GPR56 (GPR56 Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: BFPP, DKFZp781L1398, EGF TM7 like, G protein coupled receptor 56, GPR 56, |

Polymicrogyria bilateral frontoparietal, TM7LN4, TM7XN1, TM7XN1 protein, GPR56_HUMAN, ADGRG1, Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor G1.

Background: G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs or GPCRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors, or 7TM receptors, are members of the largest protein family and play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G-protein coupled receptors mediate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G-protein activation). They respond to a great variety of signaling molecules, including hormones, neurotransmitters and other proteins and peptides. GPR proteins are integral seven-pass membrane proteins with some conserved amino acid regions. G-protein coupled receptor 56 (GPR56), also designated TM7XN1 protein, contains one GPS domain. GPR56 plays an important role in cell-cell interactions and is widely expressed, with highest levels detected in brain, heart and thyroid gland. Defects in the gene encoding for GPR56 can cause bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria (BFPP) which is characterized by disorganized cortical lamination.

Gene ID: 9289

UniProt: Q9Y653

Application Details

Application Notes: FCM 1:20-100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |