Datasheet for ABIN349637

anti-LGR4 antibody (Internal Region)

1 Image | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LGR4
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Chimpanzee, Macaque
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This LGR4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This monoclonal antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region of human LGR4 protein. The hybridoma was produced by fusing BALB/c mouse splenocytes and mouse myeloma SP2/O cells using conventional technology. Immunogen Type: Peptide
Clone:	6G8-B3-G5-C3
Isotype:	IgG2b kappa
Specificity:	This product was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein A chromatography. This antibody is specific for human LGR4 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with LGR4 from chimpanzee, orangutan and macaque based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with LGR4 from other sources

Product Details

	has not been determined.
Cross-Reactivity:	Chimpanzee, Macaque
Characteristics:	LGR4, also known as leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 4, is a G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs). GPCRs are membrane bound proteins that play key roles in a variety of physiologic functions. Members of the leucine-rich GPCR (LGR) family, such as GPR48, have multiple N-terminal leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) and a 7-transmembrane domain. LGR4 is an orphan GPCR reported to be expressed in steroidogenic tissues such as placenta, ovary, testis, adrenal, pancreas, prostate, and thyroid, as well as in spinal cord, stomach, heart, and kidney.
Purification:	purified
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	LGR4
Alternative Name:	LGR4 (LGR4 Products)
Background:	LGR4, also known as leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 4, is a G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs). GPCRs are membrane bound proteins that play key roles in a variety of physiologic functions. Members of the leucine-rich GPCR (LGR) family, such as GPR48, have multiple N-terminal leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) and a 7-transmembrane domain. LGR4 is an orphan GPCR reported to be expressed in steroidogenic tissues such as placenta, ovary, testis, adrenal, pancreas, prostate, and thyroid, as well as in spinal cord, stomach, heart, and kidney. Synonyms: LGR4 leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 4
Gene ID:	55366, 157694513
UniProt:	Q8N537

Application Details

Application Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is suitable for ELISA, immunohistochemistry and western blotting. Expect a band approximately 102 kDa in size corresponding to LGR4 protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Use formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections for immunohistochemistry. No pre-treatment of sample is required.

Application Details

Comment:	Gene Name: LGR4
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.13 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is three (3) months from date of opening.
Expiry Date:	3 months

Publications

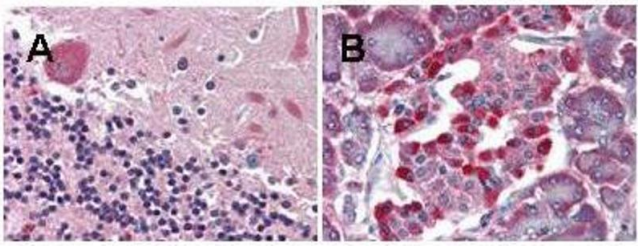
Product cited in:	Mochimaru, Usui, Yaguchi, Nagahama, Hasegawa, Usui, Shimmura, Tsubota, Amano, Kawakami, Ishida: "Suppression of alkali burn-induced corneal neovascularization by dendritic cell vaccination targeting VEGF receptor 2." in: **Investigative ophthalmology & visual science**, Vol. 49, Issue 5, pp. 2172-7, (2008) (PubMed). Bouwer, Alberti-Segui, Montfort, Berkowitz, Higgins: "Directed antigen delivery as a vaccine strategy for an intracellular bacterial pathogen." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 103, Issue 13, pp. 5102-7, (2006) (PubMed). Kamimura, Sawa, Sato, Agung, Hirano, Murakami: "IL-2 in vivo activities and antitumor efficacy enhanced by an anti-IL-2 mAb." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 177, Issue 1, pp. 306-14, (2006) (PubMed).

Publications

Ko, Ko, Chang, Park, Kweon, Kang: "alpha-Galactosylceramide can act as a nasal vaccine adjuvant inducing protective immune responses against viral infection and tumor." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 175, Issue 5, pp. 3309-17, (2005) (PubMed).

Hata, Sakaguchi, Yoshitomi, Iwakura, Sekikawa, Azuma, Kanai, Moriizumi, Nomura, Nakamura, Sakaguchi: "Distinct contribution of IL-6, TNF-alpha, IL-1, and IL-10 to T cell-mediated spontaneous autoimmune arthritis in mice." in: **The Journal of clinical investigation**, Vol. 114, Issue 4, pp. 582-8, (2004) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. anti-LGR4 monoclonal antibody was used diluted to 5 ?g/ml to detect LGR4 staining at the membrane of cells in various human tissues. A. Brain cerebellum. B. Pancreas islet. Strongly positive staining is noted in subsets of cells within the islets of Langerhans. Moderately positive staiing was observed in Purkinje and Golgi neurons of the cerebellum, adrenal medulla, neuroendocrine cells, hepatocytes, lung macrophages, seminiferous tubules and Leydig cells of the testis. Faintly to moderately positive staining was also observed in cardiac myocytes and renal tubules, granulocytes, and subsets of lymphocytes. Some elastin background staining is noted. Tissue was formalin fixed and paraffin embedded. No pre-treatment of sample was required. The image shows the localization of antibody as the precipitated red signal, with a hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain. Personal communication, Andrew Elston, Lifespan Biosciences, Seattle, WA.