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anti-LPAR1 antibody (N-Term)

2 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	LPAR1
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LPAR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human EDG2, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	EDG2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total EDG2.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

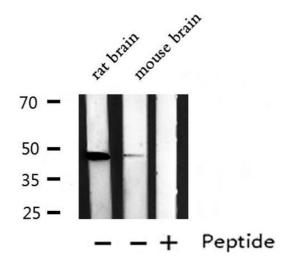
Target: LPAR1

Alternative Name:	LPAR1 (LPAR1 Products)
Background:	Description: Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) (PubMed:9070858, PubMed:19306925,
	PubMed:25025571, PubMed:26091040). Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin
	cytoskeleton, cell migration, differentiation and proliferation, and thereby contributes to the
	responses to tissue damage and infectious agents. Activates downstream signaling cascades
	via the G(i)/G(o), G(12)/G(13), and G(q) families of heteromeric G proteins. Signaling inhibits
	adenylyl cyclase activity and decreases cellular cAMP levels (PubMed:26091040). Signaling
	triggers an increase of cytoplasmic Ca2+ levels (PubMed:19656035, PubMed:19733258,
	PubMed:26091040). Activates RALA, this leads to the activation of phospholipase C (PLC) and
	the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (PubMed:19306925). Signaling mediates activation
	of down-stream MAP kinases (By similarity). Contributes to the regulation of cell shape.
	Promotes Rho-dependent reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton in neuronal cells and neurite
	retraction (PubMed:26091040). Promotes the activation of Rho and the formation of actin
	stress fibers (PubMed:26091040). Promotes formation of lamellipodia at the leading edge of
	migrating cells via activation of RAC1 (By similarity). Through its function as lysophosphatidic
	acid receptor, plays a role in chemotaxis and cell migration, including responses to injury and
	wounding (PubMed:18066075, PubMed:19656035, PubMed:19733258). Plays a role in
	triggering inflammation in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its interaction with
	CD14. Promotes cell proliferation in response to lysophosphatidic acid. Required for normal
	skeleton development. May play a role in osteoblast differentiation. Required for normal brain
	development. Required for normal proliferation, survival and maturation of newly formed
	neurons in the adult dentate gyrus. Plays a role in pain perception and in the initiation of
	neuropathic pain (By similarity).
	Gene: LPAR1
Molecular Weight:	38 kDa
Gene ID:	1902
UniProt:	Q92633
Pathways:	Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IHC: 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Handling

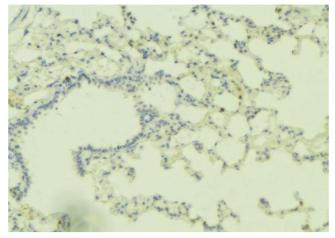
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 $\%$ sodium azide and 50 $\%$ glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of EDG2 expression in various lysates



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. ABIN6275930 at 1/100 staining Human lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22¡ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary