Datasheet for ABIN6988357

anti-GPER antibody (AA 251-375) (PE)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GPER
Binding Specificity:	AA 251-375
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GPER antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR30
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	GPER
Alternative Name:	GPR30 (GPER Products)
Background:	Synonyms: mER, CEPR, GPER, DRY12, FEG-1, GPR30, LERGU, LyGPR, CMKRL2, LERGU2, GPCR-

Target Details

	Br, G-protein coupled estrogen receptor 1, Chemoattractant receptor-like 2, Flow-induced endothelial G-protein coupled receptor 1, G protein-coupled estrogen receptor 1, G-protein coupled receptor 30, IL8-related receptor DRY12, Lymphocyte-derived G-protein coupled receptor, Membrane estrogen receptor, GPER1 Background: G-protein coupled estrogen receptor that binds to 17-beta-estradiol (E2) with high affinity, leading to rapid and transient activation of numerous intracellular signaling pathways. Stimulates cAMP production, calcium mobilization and tyrosine kinase Src inducing the release of heparin-bound epidermal growth factor (HB-EGF) and subsequent transactivation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), activating downstream signaling pathways such as PI3K/Akt and ERK/MAPK. Mediates pleiotropic functions among others in the cardiovascular, endocrine, reproductive, immune and central nervous systems. Has a role in cardioprotection by reducing cardiac hypertrophy and perivascular fibrosis in a RAMP3-dependent manner. Regulates arterial blood pressure by stimulating vasodilation and reducing vascular smooth muscle and microvascular endothelial cell proliferation. Plays a role in blood glucose homeostasis contributing to the insulin secretion response by pancreatic beta cells. Triggers mitochondrial apoptosis during pachytene spermatocyte differentiation. Stimulates uterine epithelial cell proliferation. Enhances uterine contractility in response to oxytocin. Contributes to thymic atrophy by inducing apoptosis. Attenuates TNF-mediated endothelial expression of leukocyte adhesion molecules. Promotes neuritogenesis in developing hippocampal neurons. Plays a role in acute neuroprotection against NMDA-induced excitotoxic neuronal death. Increases firing activity and intracellular calcium oscillations in luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons. Inhibits early osteoblast proliferation at growth plate during skeletal development. Inhibits mature adipocyte differentiation and lipid accumulation. Involved in the recruitment of beta-arrestin 2 ARRB2 at the plasma membrane in epithelial cells.
Gene ID:	2852
UniProt:	Q99527
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway, Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion, Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, cAMP Metabolic Process, Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	FCM 1:20-100

Application Details

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