Datasheet for ABIN7158747

anti-LPAR1 antibody (AA 316-364) (HRP)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LPAR1
Binding Specificity:	AA 316-364
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LPAR1 antibody is conjugated to HRP
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 protein (316-364AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	LPAR1
Alternative Name:	LPAR1 (LPAR1 Products)
Background:	Background: Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) (PubMed:9070858, PubMed:19306925, PubMed:25025571, PubMed:26091040). Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin

Target Details

	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 Ca(2+) 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). Aliases: 5031439C20 antibody, AI326300 antibody, EDG 2 antibody, EDG2 antibody, Endothelial differentiation gene 2 antibody, Endothelial differentiation, lysophosphatidic acid G protein coupled receptor, 2 antibody, GPCR 26 antibody, Gpcr26 antibody, Gpcr91 antibody, GPR26 antibody, Kdt2 antibody, LPA 1 antibody, LPA receptor 1 antibody, LPA receptor EDG2 antibody, LPA-1 antibody, lpA1 antibody, Lpar1 antibody, LPAR1_HUMAN antibody, Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 antibody, Lysophosphatidic acid receptor Edg-2 antibody, Lysophosphatidic acid receptor EDG2 antibody, MGC105279 antibody, MGC29102 antibody, Mrec1.3 antibody, rec.1.3 antibody, Ventricular zone gene 1 antibody, vzg-1 antibody, VZG1 antibody
UniProt:	Q92633
Pathways:	Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
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,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.