

Datasheet for ABIN7582034

anti-GPR183 antibody (Extracellular) (FITC)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	GPR183
Binding Specificity:	AA 18-31, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GPR183 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Live Cell Imaging (LCI)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to GPR183 (extracellular) conjugated to the fluorescent dye FITC
Immunogen:	(C)GND(S)DLYAHHSTAR, corresponding to amino acid residues 18 - 31 of human GPR183
Sequence:	(C)GND(S)DLYAHHSTAR
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-terminus.
Predicted Reactivity:	Human - 13 out of 14 amino acid residues identical Mouse, rat - 12 out of 14 amino acid residues identical
Characteristics:	Anti-GPR183 (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043152, ABIN7044457 and ABIN7044458) is a highly specific antibody directed against an extracellular epitope of the human protein. The antibody can be used in western blot, immunohistochemistry and live cell flow cytometry

Product Details

applications. It has been designed to recognize GPR183 from mouse, rat and human samples. Anti-GPR183 (extracellular)-FITC Antibody (ABIN7043152, ABIN7044457 and ABIN7044458-F) is directly conjugated to fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) fluorophore. This conjugated antibody has been developed to be used in immunofluorescent applications such as direct flow cytometry and live cell imaging. It has been designed to recognize GPR183 from mouse, rat and human samples.

Purification: Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	GPR183
Alternative Name:	GPR183 (GPR183 Products)
Background:	G-Protein Coupled Receptor 183, Epstein-Barr Virus-Induced G-Protein Coupled Receptor 2, EBI2,G-protein coupled receptor 183 (GPR183) also known as Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 2 (EBI2), is a chemotactic receptor that participates in the migratory capability of cells 2. It belongs to the rhodopsin-like subfamily of class A transmembrane spanning (7TM) G protein-coupled receptors and its most potent ligand is oxysterol 7α-25-OHC 1.Dihydroxycholesterols, such as oxysterol 7α-25-OHC, are generated from cholesterol in steady state but also in the context of inflammation. GPR183 senses these oxysterols and induces chemotactic migration of immune cells towards higher concentrations of these ligands and hence cells that express GPR183 are trafficking through an oxysterol gradient dependent manner acting like chemokine processes. The migratory function of this receptor affects several important immune processes, in particular, GPR183 is involved in the T-dependent antibody response in the germinal centers. This puts GPR183 in a unique position to effect autoimmunity and inflammatory bowel diseases 3,4.In addition, GPR183 is highly expressed by type 3 innate lymphoid cells (ILC3) and its oxysterol ligand was shown to be essential for the localization and the migration of ILC3s and to have a critical role for the formation of lymphoid tissues in the mouse colon during colitis 2.
Gene ID:	1880
UniProt:	P32249

Application Details

Application Notes: Antigen preadsorption control: 1 μ g peptide per 1 μ g antibody
Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A

Application Details

Application Dilutions Western blot wb: N/A

Comment: Negative Control: (ABIN7582044)
Blocking Peptide: (ABIN7235392)

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: 15 µL or 50 µL double distilled water (DDW), depending on the sample size.

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 1 % BSA with 0.05 % sodium azide

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: Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C.

Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C, protected from the light, for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).