# Immunotag™ GPR98 Polyclonal Antibody

## Antibody Specification

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| Catalog No. | ITN2556 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ GPR98 Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | GPR98 |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | IHC-p |
| Recommended Dilution | IHC-p 1:50-300 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | GPR98 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | GPR98 KIAA0686 KIAA1943 MASS1 VLGR1 |
| Accession No. | Q8WXG9 Q8VHN7 |
| Description | adhesion G protein-coupled receptor V1(ADGRV1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor superfamily. The encoded protein contains a 7-transmembrane receptor domain, binds calcium and is expressed in the central nervous system. Mutations in this gene are associated with Usher syndrome 2 and familial febrile seizures. Several alternatively spliced transcripts have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |

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| Protein Expression | Amygdala,Brain,Testis, |
| Subcellular Localization | cytoplasm,plasma membrane,cell surface,membrane,integral component of membrane,stereocilium,receptor complex,synapse,extracellular exosome, |
| Protein Function | developmental stage:Isoform 1 is 4 times more abundant than isoform 2 in most tissues tested, despite wide variations in absolute levels of expression. Isoform 3 is expressed at about 1.5 times isoform 1 levels in most tissues examined. In fetal testis, isoform 3 is expressed almost exclusively.,disease:Defects in GPR98 are the cause of Usher syndrome type 2C (USH2C) [MIM:605472]. USH is a genetically heterogeneous condition characterized by the association of retinitis pigmentosa with sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function distinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2 (USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH2 is characterized by congenital mild hearing impairment with normal vestibular responses.,disease:Defects in GPR98 may be a cause of familial febrile convulsions type 4 (FEB4) [MIM:604352]; also known as familial febrile seizures 4. Febrile convulsions are seizures associated with febrile episodes in childhood without any evidence of intracranial infection or defined pathologic or traumatic cause. It is a common condition, affecting 2-5% of children aged 3 months to 5 years. The majority are simple febrile seizures (generally defined as generalized onset, single seizures with a duration of less than 30 minutes). Complex febrile seizures are characterized by focal onset, duration greater than 30 minutes, and/or more than one seizure in a 24 hour period. The likelihood of developing epilepsy following simple febrile seizures is low. Complex febrile seizures are associated with a moderately increased incidence of epilepsy.,function:Receptor that may have an important role in the development of the central nervous system.,miscellaneous:By far is the largest known cell surface protein.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,similarity:Contains 35 Calx-beta domains.,similarity:Contains 6 EAR repeats.,subunit:Interacts with WHRN.,tissue specificity:Expressed at low levels in adult tissues., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |