

Immunotag™ GPR98 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
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.	Q8WXXG 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.