

Immunotag™ GPR17 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT1991
Product Description	Immunotag™ GPR17 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	GPR17
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR17. AA range:221-270
Specificity	GPR17 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR17 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	GPR17
Accession No.	Q13304 Q6NS65
Alternate Names	GPR17; Uracil nucleotide/cysteinyl leukotriene receptor; UDP/CysLT receptor; G-protein coupled receptor 17; P2Y-like receptor; R12

Antibody Specification

Description	function: Dual specificity receptor for uracil nucleotides and cysteinyl leukotrienes (CysLTs). Signals through G(i) and inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. May mediate brain damage by nucleotides and CysLTs following ischemia., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., tissue specificity: Expressed in brain, kidney, heart and umbilical vein endothelial cells. Highest level in brain.,
Protein Expression	Brain, Hippocampus, Human cerebellum, Kidney,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane, integral component of plasma membrane, integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	function: Dual specificity receptor for uracil nucleotides and cysteinyl leukotrienes (CysLTs). Signals through G(i) and inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. May mediate brain damage by nucleotides and CysLTs following ischemia., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., tissue specificity: Expressed in brain, kidney, heart and umbilical vein endothelial cells. Highest level in brain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.