Immunotag™ GPR17 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT1992
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,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from GPR17, at AA range: 160-240
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 Q09QM4
Alternate Names	GPR17; Uracil nucleotide/cysteinyl leukotriene receptor; UDP/CysLT receptor; G-protein coupled receptor 17; P2Y-like receptor; R12
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.,

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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.