

Immunotag™ GPR173 Polyclonal Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
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| Catalog No. | ITT1998 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ GPR173 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 | GPR173 |
| 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: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from GPR173, at AA range: 220-300 |
| Specificity | GPR173 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR173 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 | GPR173 |
| Accession No. | Q9NS66 Q6PI62 Q9JJH2 |
| Alternate Names | GPR173; SREB3; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 173; Super conserved receptor expressed in brain 3 |
| Description | G protein-coupled receptor 173(GPR173) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. This protein contains 7 transmembrane domains and conserved cysteine residues. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009], |
| Protein Expression | Brain,Lung, |

Antibody Specification

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| Subcellular Localization | plasma membrane,integral component of membrane, |
| Protein Function | function:Orphan receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed at high levels in brain and ovary. Lower levels in small intestine. In brain regions, detected in all regions tested. Highest levels in the cerebellum and cerebral cortex., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |