

Immunotag™ GPR85 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2033
Product Description	Immunotag™ GPR85 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	GPR8500
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. 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 GPR85, at AA range: 150-230
Specificity	GPR85 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR85 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	GPR85
Accession No.	P60893 P60894 P60895
Alternate Names	GPR85; SREB2; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 85; Super conserved receptor expressed in brain 2

Antibody Specification

Description	G protein-coupled receptor 85(GPR85) Homo sapiens Members of the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) family, such as GPR85, have a similar structure characterized by 7 transmembrane domains. Activation of GPCRs by extracellular stimuli, such as neurotransmitters, hormones, or light, induces an intracellular signaling cascade mediated by heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins, or G proteins (Matsumoto et al., 2000 [PubMed 10833454]).[supplied by OMIM, Aug 2008],
Protein Expression	Amygdala,Brain,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	endoplasmic reticulum,plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	function:Orphan receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in brain and testis. Lower levels in small intestine, placenta and spleen. In brain regions, detected in all regions tested, but somewhat lower levels in the corpus callosum, medulla and spinal cord.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.