

Anti-GP183 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to GP183
Model	STJ192643
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GP183 protein.
Immunogen Region	110-190aa
Gene ID	1880
Gene Symbol	GPR183
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	GP183 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed abundantly in lymphoid tissues such as spleen and lymph node, and in B- and T-lymphocytes . Also highly expressed in lung, heart and gastrointestinal tract, and weakly expressed in the urogenital system and brain . Expressed in astrocytes .
Purification	GP183 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	G-protein coupled receptor 183 Epstein-Barr virus-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2 EBI2 EBV-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2 hEBI2

Molecular Weight	39 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3128OMIM:605741
Alternative Names	G-protein coupled receptor 183 Epstein-Barr virus-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2 EBI2 EBV-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2 hEBI2
Function	G-protein coupled receptor expressed in lymphocytes that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B-cells, T-cells, splenic dendritic cells, monocytes/macrophages and astrocytes . Receptor for oxysterol 7-alpha,25-dihydroxycholesterol (7-alpha,25-OHC) and other related oxysterols . Mediates cell positioning and movement of a number of cells by binding the 7-alpha,25-OHC ligand that forms a chemotactic gradient . Binding of 7-alpha,25-OHC mediates the correct localization of B-cells during humoral immune responses . Guides B-cell movement along the B-cell zone-T-cell zone boundary and later to interfollicular and outer follicular regions . Its specific expression during B-cell maturation helps position B-cells appropriately for mounting T-dependent antibody responses . Collaborates with CXCR5 to mediate B-cell migration; probably by forming a heterodimer with CXCR5 that affects the interaction between of CXCL13 and CXCR5 . Also acts as a chemotactic receptor for some T-cells upon binding to 7-alpha,25-OHC ligand . Promotes follicular helper T (Tfh) cells differentiation by positioning activated T-cells at the follicle-T-zone interface, promoting contact of newly activated CD4 T-cells with activated dendritic cells and exposing them to Tfh-cell-promoting inducible costimulator (ICOS) ligand . Expression in splenic dendritic cells is required for their homeostasis, localization and ability to induce B- and T-cell responses: GPR183 acts as a chemotactic receptor in dendritic cells that mediates the accumulation of CD4(+) dendritic cells in bridging channels . Regulates migration of astrocytes and is involved in communication between astrocytes and macrophages . Promotes osteoclast precursor migration to bone surfaces . Signals constitutively through G(i)-alpha, but not G(s)-alpha or G(q)-alpha . Signals constitutively also via MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane