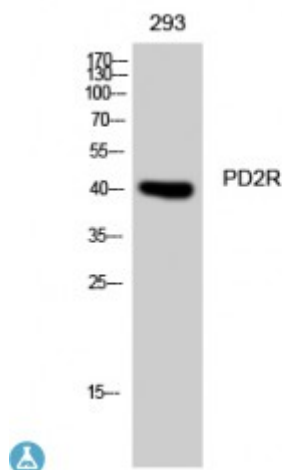


Anti-PD2R antibody



Description

PD2R is a protein encoded by the PTGDR gene which is approximately 40,2 kDa. PD2R is localised to the cell membrane. It is involved in peptide ligand-binding receptor, signalling by GPCR, celecoxib pathway and ibuprofen pathway. It is a receptor for prostaglandin D2. This receptor is mainly mediated by G proteins that stimulate adenylate cyclase, resulting in an elevation of intracellular cAMP. PD2R is expressed in ciliary epithelium, ciliary muscles, small intestine and platelet membranes. Mutations in the PTGDR gene may result in asthma. STJ94989 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PD2R protein.

Model	STJ94989
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PD2R
Immunogen Region	230-310 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	5729
Gene Symbol	PTGDR
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	PD2R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PD2R protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in retinal choroid, ciliary epithelium, longitudinal and circular ciliary muscles, iris, small intestine and platelet membranes.

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Prostaglandin D2 receptor PGD receptor PGD2 receptor Prostanoid DP receptor
Molecular Weight	40 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9591OMIM:604687
Alternative Names	Prostaglandin D2 receptor PGD receptor PGD2 receptor Prostanoid DP receptor
Function	Receptor for prostaglandin D2 (PGD2). The activity of this receptor is mainly mediated by G(s) proteins that stimulate adenylate cyclase, resulting in an elevation of intracellular cAMP. A mobilization of calcium is also observed, but without formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane

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