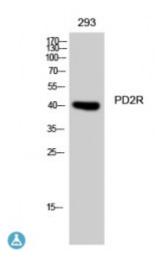


Anti-PD2R antibody



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:95910MIM: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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