

Anti-RAI3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to RAI3.
Model	STJ95360
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RAI3
Immunogen Region	110-190 aa, Internal
Gene ID	9052
Gene Symbol	GPRC5A
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	RAI3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RAI3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high level in fetal and adult lung tissues but repressed in most human lung cancers . Constitutively expressed in fetal kidney and adult placenta, kidney, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, stomach, and spinal chord at low to moderate levels. Not detectable in fetal heart, brain, and liver and adult heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, and peripheral leukocytes. According to PubMed:10783259, expressed at low but detectable level in pancreas and heart.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Retinoic acid-induced protein 3 G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member A Phorbol ester induced gene 1 PEIG-1 Retinoic acid-induced gene 1 protein RAIG-1
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:98360MIM:604138
Alternative Names	Retinoic acid-induced protein 3 G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member A Phorbol ester induced gene 1 PEIG-1 Retinoic acid-induced gene 1 protein RAIG-1
Function	Orphan receptor. Could be involved in modulating differentiation and maintaining homeostasis of epithelial cells. This retinoic acid-inducible GPCR provide evidence for a possible interaction between retinoid and G-protein signaling pathways. Functions as a negative modulator of EGFR signaling . May act as a lung tumor suppressor .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Localized in perinuclear vesicles, probably Golgi-associated vesicles.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated in two conserved double-tyrosine motifs, TYR-317/TYR-320 and TYR-347/TYR-350, by EGFR; leading to inactivation of the tumor suppressive function of GPRC5A in lung cancer cells. TYR-317 and TYR-320 are the preferred residues responsible for EGFR-mediated GPRC5A phosphorylation.