

Product datasheet

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ARG55822 anti-GPR56 antibody [1443CT377.65.29]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes GPR56

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 1443CT377.65.29

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Target Name GPR56
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant GPR56 protein.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names BPPR; G-protein coupled receptor 56; C; GPR56 subunit alpha; BFPP; GPR56 NT; Protein TM7XN1;

TM7XN1; GPR56 seven-transmembrane subunit; GPR56 extracellular subunit; N; GPR56 subunit beta;

GPR56 7TM; GPR56; TM7LN4; GPR56 CT

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 9289 Human

Swiss-port # Q9Y653 Human

Gene Symbol ADGRG1

Gene Full Name adhesion G protein-coupled receptor G1

Background This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family and regulates brain cortical

patterning. The encoded protein binds specifically to transglutaminase 2, a component of tissue and tumor stroma implicated as an inhibitor of tumor progression. Mutations in this gene are associated with a brain malformation known as bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria. Alternative splicing results

in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

Function Involved in cell adhesion and probably in cell-cell interactions. Regulates the migration of neural

precursor cells. Receptor for collagen III/COL3A1 in the developing brain and involved in regulation of cortical development, specifically in maintenance of the pial basemant membrane integrity and in cortical lamination. Binding to the COL3A1 ligand inhibits neuronal migration and activates the RhoA pathway by coupling to GNA13 and possibly GNA12. Isoforms show differences in receptor signaling, specifically in serum response element (SRE) transcriptional activation upon overexpression. Overexpression inhibits melanoma tumor growth and metastasis and, during melanoma progression, regulates VEGFA production and angiogenesis through PRKCA; unprocessed GPR56 is inhibiting and

GPR56 NT is activating angiogenesis. Required for normal cortical development and regulation of neuroprogenitor cells proliferation. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 78 kDa

PTM Autoproteolytically cleaved into 2 fragments; the large extracellular N-terminal fragment (ADGRG1 NT)

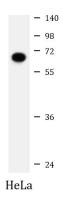
and the membrane-bound C-terminal fragment (ADGRG1 CT) predominantly remain associated and non-covalently linked. Shedding to yield the secreted ADGRG1 N-terminal fragment seems to involve

metalloprotease(s) (PubMed:22333914). N-glycosylated. Contains sialic acid residues.

Ubiquitinated. Undergoes polyubiquitination upon activation.

Cellular Localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Images



ARG55822 anti-GPR56 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 μg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG55822 anti-GPR56 antibody at 1:2000 dilution.