

## 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	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:2000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:2000
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.

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 9289 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q9Y653 Human</a>
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 basement 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

