

## Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG56874 anti-LGR4 / GPR48 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LGR4 / GPR48

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name LGR4 / GPR48

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human LGR4 / GPR48.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names G-protein coupled receptor 48; BNMD17; Leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein coupled receptor 4;

GPR48

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:3000
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 Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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

Gene Symbol Gene Full Name Background LGR4

leucine-rich repeat containing G protein-coupled receptor 4

Function

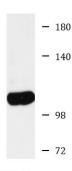
G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) play key roles in a variety of physiologic functions. Members of the leucine-rich GPCR (LGR) family, such as GPR48, have multiple N-terminal leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) and a 7-transmembrane domain (Weng et al., 2008 [PubMed 18424556]).[supplied by OMIM, Aug 2008] Receptor for R-spondins that potentiates the canonical Wnt signaling pathway and is involved in the formation of various organs. Upon binding to R-spondins (RSPO1, RSPO2, RSPO3 or RSPO4), associates with phosphorylated LRP6 and frizzled receptors that are activated by extracellular Wnt receptors, triggering the canonical Wnt signaling pathway to increase expression of target genes. In contrast to classical G-protein coupled receptors, does not activate heterotrimeric G-proteins to transduce the signal. Its function as activator of the Wnt signaling pathway is required for the development of various organs, including liver, kidney, intestine, bone, reproductive tract and eye. May also act as a receptor for norrin (NDP), such results however require additional confirmation in vivo. Required during spermatogenesis to activate the Wnt signaling pathway in peritubular myoid cells. Required for the maintenance of intestinal stem cells and Paneth cell differentiation in postnatal intestinal crypts. Acts as a regulator of bone formation and remodeling. Involved in kidney development; required for maintaining the ureteric bud in an undifferentiated state. Involved in the development of the anterior segment of the eye. Required during erythropoiesis. Also acts as a negative regulator of innate immunity by inhibiting TLR2/TLR4 associated pattern-recognition and proinflammatory cytokine production. Plays an important role in regulating the circadian rhythms of plasma lipids, partially through regulating the rhythmic expression of

Calculated Mw

104 kDa

MTTP (By similarity). [UniProt]

#### **Images**



### HeLa

#### ARG56874 anti-LGR4 / GPR48 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG56874 anti-LGR4 / GPR48 antibody.