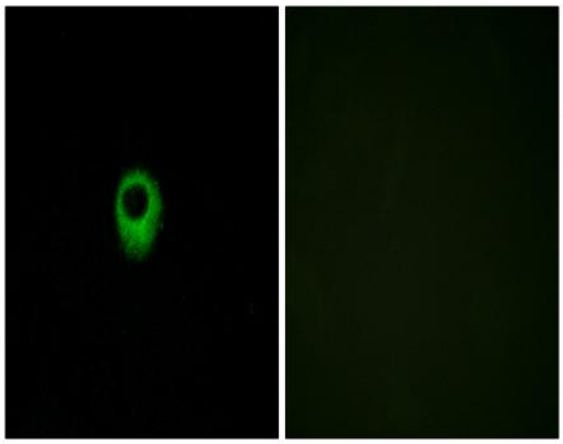
Best Tools for immunology Research

EDG-4 Polyclonal Antibody

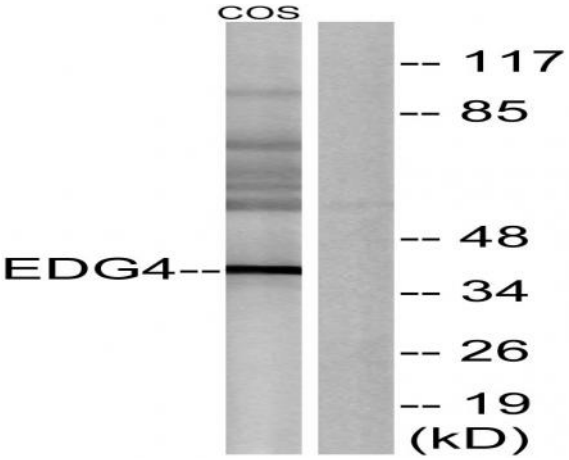
Catalog No :	YT1464
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	EDG-4
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Pathways in cancer
Gene Name :	LPAR2
Protein Name :	Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2
Human Gene Id :	9170
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9HBW0
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JL06
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EDG4. AA range:271-320
Specificity :	EDG-4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EDG-4 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	39kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2(LPAR2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of family I of the G protein-coupled receptors, as well as the EDG family of proteins. This protein functions as a lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) receptor and contributes to Ca2+ mobilization, a critical cellular response to LPA in cells, through association with Gi and Gq proteins. An alternative splice variant has been described but its full length sequence has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), a mediator of diverse cellular activities. Seems to be coupled to the G(i)/G(o), G(12)/G(13), and G(q) families of heteromeric G proteins. Plays a key role in phospholipase C-beta (PLC-beta) signaling pathway.,miscellaneous:PubMed:9525886 cDNA clone has a guanine nucleotide deletion that causes a frameshift near its C-terminal coding region. This likely reflects a somatic mutation in the ovary tumor cells from which the cDNA was isolated and may have altered the function of the encoded receptor, and contributed to transformation of the original ovary cells that formed a tumor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with SLC9A3R2/NHERF2, MAGI3 and PLCB3.,tissue specificity:Expressed most abundantly in testes and peripheral blood leukocytes with less expression in pancreas, spleen, thymus and prost
Subcellular Location :	Cell surface . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Prior to LPA treatment found predominantly at the cell surface but in the presence of LPA colocalizes with RALA in the endocytic vesicles.
Expression :	Expressed most abundantly in testes and peripheral blood leukocytes with less expression in pancreas, spleen, thymus and prostate. Little or no expression in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, ovary, small intestine, or colon.
Sort :	5403
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

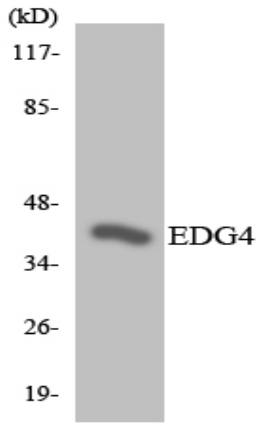
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using EDG4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using EDG4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from K562 cells using EDG4 antibody.