

EP4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1570

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IF;ELISA

Target: EP4

Fields: >>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of

TRP channels;>>Renin secretion;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human

papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer

Gene Name: PTGER4

Protein Name: Prostaglandin E2 receptor EP4 subtype

P35408

P32240

Human Gene Id: 5734

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

lo :

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PE2R4. AA range:321-370

Specificity: EP4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EP4 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: 1:20000. 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

1/4



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 55kD

Cell Pathway: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor

family. This protein is one of four receptors identified for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). This receptor can activate T-cell factor signaling. It has been shown to mediate PGE2 induced expression of early growth response 1 (EGR1), regulate

the level and stability of cyclooxygenase-2 mRNA, and lead to the

phosphorylation of glycogen synthase kinase-3. Knockout studies in mice suggest

that this receptor may be involved in the neonatal adaptation of circulatory system, osteoporosis, as well as initiation of skin immune responses. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function: caution:Was originally designated as the EP2 subtype.,function:Receptor for

prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G(s) proteins that stimulate adenylate cyclase. Has a relaxing effect on smooth muscle. May play an important role in regulating renal hemodynamics, intestinal epithelial transport, adrenal aldosterone secretion, and uterine function., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., subunit:Interacts with FEM1A., tissue specificity:High in intestine and in peripheral blood mononuclear cells; low in lung, kidney, thymus, uterus, vasculature and brain. Not found in liver, heart, retina oe

skeletal muscle.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression: High in intestine and in peripheral blood mononuclear cells; low in lung, kidney,

thymus, uterus, vasculature and brain. Not found in liver, heart, retina oe skeletal

muscle.

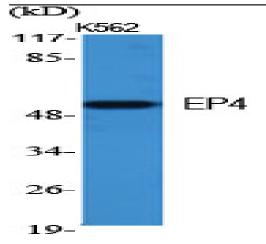
Sort: 5586

No4:

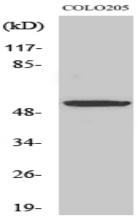
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

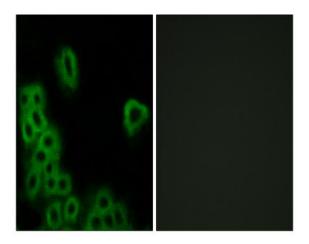
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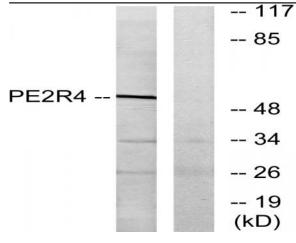
Western Blot analysis of various cells using EP4 Polyclonal Antibody



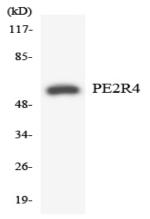
Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using EP4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using PE2R4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using PE2R4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using PE2R4 antibody.