

GPR37 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2016

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: GPR37

Fields: >>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases

Gene Name: GPR37

Protein Name: Probable G-protein coupled receptor 37

Human Gene Id: 2861

Human Swiss Prot

O15354

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14763

Mouse Swiss Prot

Q9QY42

No:

Rat Gene Id: 117549

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9QYC6

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

GPR37. AA range:211-260

Specificity: GPR37 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR37 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. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 68kD

Cell Pathway: Parkinson's disease:

Background: This gene is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family. The encoded

> protein contains seven transmembrane domains and is found in cell and endoplasmic reticulum membranes. G protein-coupled receptors are involved in translating outside signals into G protein mediated intracellular effects. This gene product interacts with Parkin and is involved in juvenile Parkinson disease.

[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2012],

Function: function: Orphan receptor. May have a unique functional role in the central

nervous system., PTM: Ubiquitinated by PARK2 in the presence of UBE2E1 and

UBE2L3 in the endoplasmic reticulum. The unfolded form is specifically ubiquitinated by SYVN1, which promotes its proteasomal degradation and

prevents neuronal cell death., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., subunit: Forms a complex with PARK2, STUB1 and HSP70. The amount

of STUB1 in the complex increases during ER stress. STUB1 promotes the dissociation of HSP70 from PARK2, thus facilitating PARK2-mediated GPR37 ubiquitination. Interacts with PACRG., tissue specificity: Expressed in brain and spinal cord, and at lower levels in testis, placenta and liver, but no detectable expression observed in any other tissue. When overexpressed in cells, tends to

become insoluble and unfolded. Accumulation of the unfolded protein

Subcellular Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum

membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Location:

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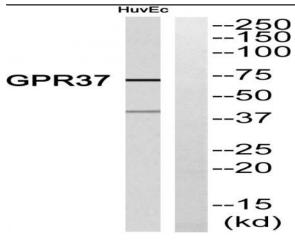
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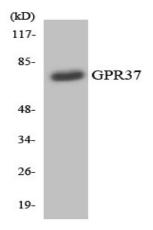
the unfolded protein may lead to dopaminergic neuronal death in juvenile

Parkinson disease (PDJ).

Products Images



Western blot analysis of GPR37 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the GPR37 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using GPR37 antibody.