

**GPR56 (PN0288) Nb-FC recombinant antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YA0588
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	ELISA;FCM
<b>Target :</b>	GPR56
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ADGRG1 GPR56 TM7LN4 TM7XN1 UNQ540/PRO1083
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor G1 (G-protein coupled receptor 56) (Protein TM7XN1) [Cleaved into: ADGRG1 N-terminal fragment (ADGRG1 NT) (GPR56 N-terminal fragment) (GPR56 NT) (GPR56(N)) (GPR56 e
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	9289
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y653
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant Human GPR56
<b>Specificity :</b>	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of GPR56 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution
<b>Source :</b>	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
<b>Dilution :</b>	ELISA 1:5000-100000;FCM 1-2µg/Test
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Concentration :</b>	Please check the information on the tube
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
<b>Background :</b>	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 :**

disease: Defects in GPR56 are the cause of bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria (BFPP) [MIM:606854]. BFPP is characterized by disorganized cortical lamination that is most severe in frontal cortex., Could be involved in cell-cell interactions., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 GPS domain., tissue specificity: Widely distributed with highest levels found in thyroid gland, brain and heart. Expressed in a great number of tumor cells.,

**Subcellular Location :**

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [ADGRG1 N-terminal fragment]: Secreted .; [ADGRG1 C-terminal fragment]: Membrane raft . Interaction with its ligand COL3A1 leads to the release of ADGRG1 NT from the membrane and triggers the association of ADGRG1 CT with lipid rafts. .

**Expression :**

Widely distributed with highest levels found in thyroid gland, brain and heart. Expressed in a great number of tumor cells. Expression is down-regulated in different tumors from highly metastatic cells.

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