

**Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region)**  
**Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AF4257a****Specification**

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**Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43194</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001499.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5
Calculated MW	51329

**Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2863**Other Names**

GPR39; G protein-coupled receptor 39; G-protein coupled receptor 39

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

**Format**

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Immunogen**

Peptide with sequence C-HAHSTTDSARFVQRP, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP\_001499.1.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information****Name** GPR39

**Function**

Zinc-sensing receptor that can sense changes in extracellular Zn(2+), mediate Zn(2+) signal transmission, and participates in the regulation of numerous physiological processes including glucose homeostasis regulation, gastrointestinal mobility, hormone secretion and cell death (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18180304" target="\_blank">18180304</a>). Activation by Zn(2+) in keratinocytes increases the intracellular concentration of Ca(2+) and activates the ERK/MAPK and PI3K/AKT signaling pathways leading to epithelial repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20522546" target="\_blank">20522546</a>). Plays an essential role in normal wound healing by inducing the production of cytokines including the major inflammatory cytokine IL6 via the PKC/MAPK/CEBPB pathway (By similarity). Regulates adipose tissue metabolism, especially lipolysis, and regulates the function of lipases, such as hormone-sensitive lipase and adipose triglyceride lipase (By similarity). Plays a role in the inhibition of cell death and protects against oxidative, endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondrial stress by inducing secretion of the cytoprotective pigment epithelium-derived growth factor (PEDF) and probably other protective transcripts in a GNA13/RHOA/SRE-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18180304" target="\_blank">18180304</a>). Forms dynamic heteroreceptor complexes with HTR1A and GALR1 depending on cell type or specific physiological states, resulting in signaling diversity: HTR1A-GPR39 shows additive increase in signaling along the serum response element (SRE) and NF-kappa-B pathways while GALR1 acts as an antagonist blocking SRE (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26365466" target="\_blank">26365466</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

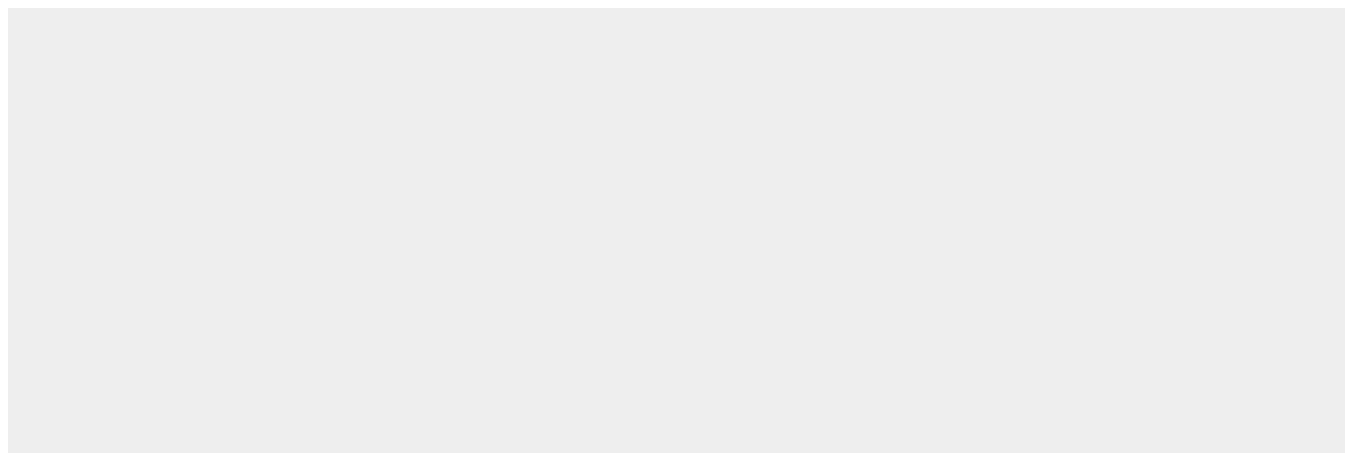
**Tissue Location**

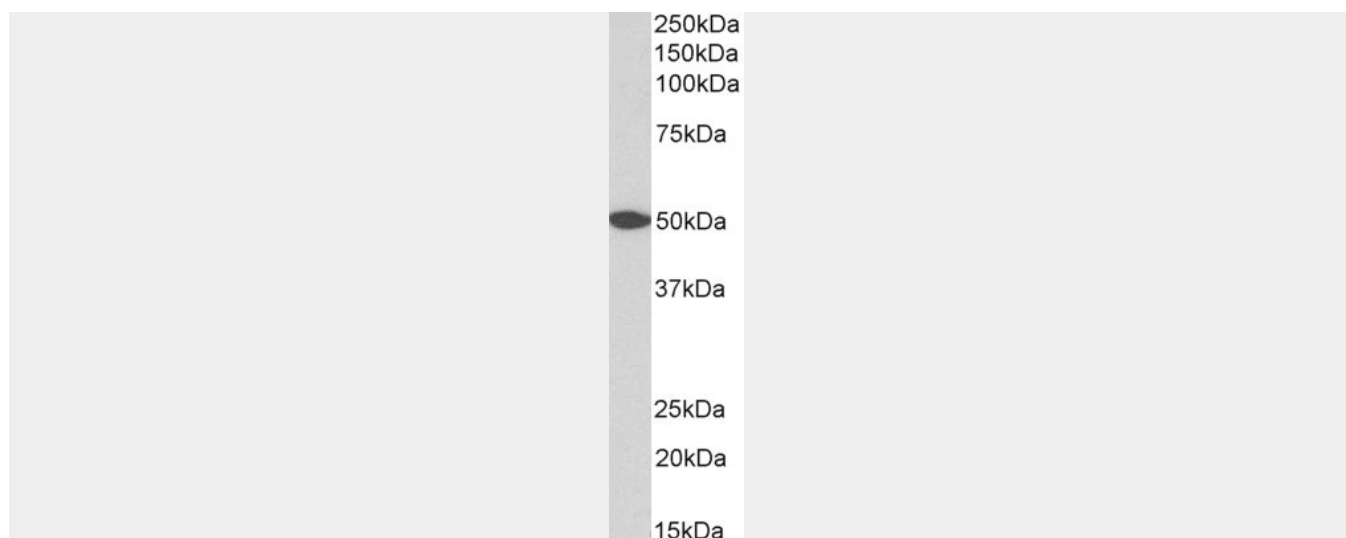
Expressed in many tissues, including the stomach, intestine and hypothalamus.

**Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) - Images**



AF4257a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of A431 (A) and Human Cerebellum (B) lysates (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### **Goat Anti-GPR39 Antibody (internal region) - References**

Overexpression of GPR39 contributes to malignant development of human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Xie F, Liu H, Zhu YH, Qin YR, Dai Y, Zeng T, Chen L, Nie C, Tang H, Li Y, Fu L, Guan XY. BMC cancer 2011 11 : 86.