

GPR68 Antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15103

Specification

GPR68 Antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15743
Other Accession	NM_003485 , NP_003476
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41kDa KDa

GPR68 Antibody - middle region - Additional Information

Gene ID 8111

Alias Symbol	MGC111379, MGC156983, OGR1, GPR12A
Other Names	Ovarian cancer G-protein coupled receptor 1, OGR-1, G-protein coupled receptor 68, GPR12A, Sphingosylphosphorylcholine receptor, GPR68, OGR1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GPR68 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GPR68 Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR68 Antibody - middle region - Protein Information

Name GPR68 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27693231, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4519}

Function

Proton-sensing G-protein coupled receptor activated by extracellular pH, which is required to monitor pH changes and generate adaptive reactions (PubMed:12955148, PubMed:29677517, PubMed:32865988, PubMed:33478938, PubMed:33478938)

[39753132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132), PubMed: [40215959](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/40215959), PubMed: [40215960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/40215960)). The receptor is almost silent at pH 7.8 but fully activated at pH 6.8 (PubMed: [12955148](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12955148), PubMed: [39753132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132)). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as phospholipase C (PubMed: [29677517](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29677517), PubMed: [39753132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132)). GPR68 is mainly coupled to G(q) G proteins and mediates production of diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) (PubMed: [29677517](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29677517), PubMed: [39753132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132)). Acts as a key mechanosensor of fluid shear stress and membrane stretch (PubMed: [29677517](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29677517), PubMed: [30471999](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30471999)). Expressed in endothelial cells of small-diameter resistance arteries, where it mediates flow-induced dilation in response to shear stress (PubMed: [29677517](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29677517)). May represent an osteoblastic pH sensor regulating cell-mediated responses to acidosis in bone (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of calcium-sensing receptor CASR in a seesaw manner: GPR68-mediated signaling inhibits CASR signaling in response to protons, while CASR inhibits GPR68 in presence of extracellular calcium (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

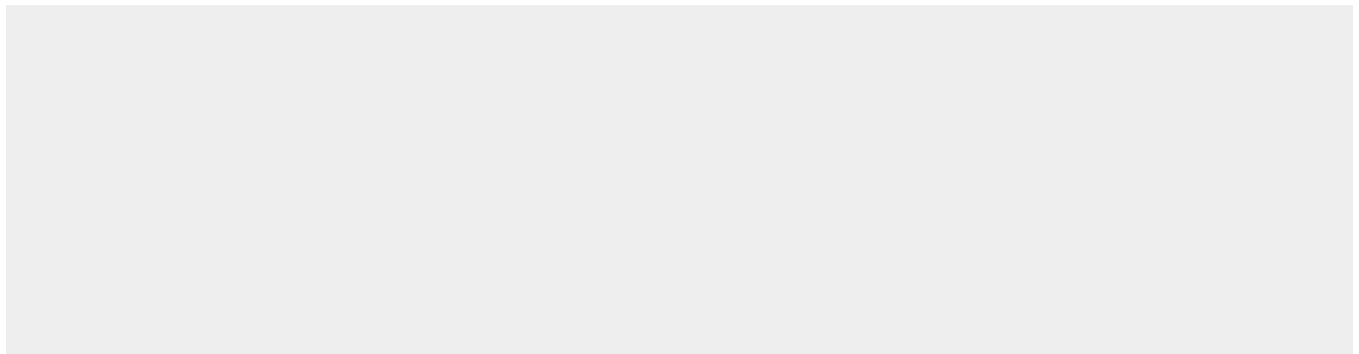
Found at low level in a wide range of tissues, but significantly expressed in lung, kidney, bone and nervous system

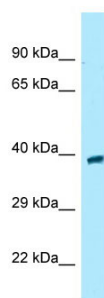
GPR68 Antibody - middle region - Protocols

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](#)

GPR68 Antibody - middle region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-GPR68 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Brain

GPR68 Antibody - middle region - References

An S.,et al.FEBS Lett. 375:121-124(1995).

Xu Y.,et al.Genomics 35:397-402(1996).

Kaighin V.A.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2008) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

King M.M.,et al.Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).