

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al16189

Specification

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession 014842

Other Accession NM 005303, NP 005294

Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Dog
Predicted
Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 31kDa KDa

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 2864

Alias Symbol FFA1R, GPCR40, GPR40

Other Names

Free fatty acid receptor 1, G-protein coupled receptor 40, FFAR1, GPR40

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-FFAR1 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

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name FFAR1

Synonyms GPR40

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for medium and long chain saturated and unsaturated fatty acids that plays an important role in glucose homeostasis. Fatty acid binding increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion, and may also enhance the secretion of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). May also play a role in bone homeostasis; receptor signaling activates pathways that inhibit osteoclast differentiation (By similarity). Ligand binding leads to a conformation change that triggers signaling via G-proteins that activate phospholipase C, leading to an increase of the intracellular calcium concentration. Seems to act through a G(q) and G(i)-mediated pathway. Mediates the



anti-inflammatory effects of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) via inhibition of NLRP3 inflammasome activation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

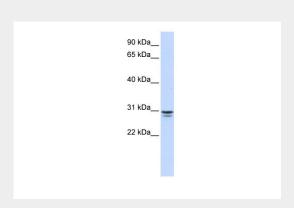
Detected in brain and pancreas. Detected in pancreatic beta cells.

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-FFAR1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:12500

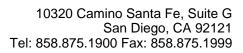
Positive Control: Human Liver

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Background

G-protein coupled receptor for medium and long chain saturated and unsaturated fatty acids that plays an important role in glucose homeostasis. Fatty acid binding increases glucose- stimulated insulin secretion, and may also enhance the secretion of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). May also play a role in bone homeostasis; receptor signaling activates pathways that inhibit osteoclast differentiation (By similarity). Ligand binding leads to a conformation change that triggers signaling via G-proteins that activate phospholipase C, leading to an increase of the intracellular calcium concentration. Seems to act through a G(g) and G(i)-mediated pathway.

FFAR1 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Sawzdargo M., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 239:543-547(1997). Briscoe C.P., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 278:11303-11311(2003). Tomita T., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 338:1788-1790(2005).





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