

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10318**Specification**

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8IZP9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Hamster, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	112kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10149**Other Names**

G-protein coupled receptor 64, Human epididymis-specific protein 6, He6, GPR64, HE6, TM7LN2

Target/Specificity

Human GPR64. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** ADGRG2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25713288, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4516}**Function**

Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR) for steroid hormones, such as dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA; also named 3beta- hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-one) and androstenedione (PubMed:29393851, PubMed:35982227, PubMed:39884271). Involved in a signal transduction pathway controlling epididymal function and male fertility (PubMed:29393851). 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 adenylate cyclase (PubMed:33303626).

target="_blank">33303626, PubMed:34234254). ADGRG2 is coupled to G(s) G proteins and mediates activation of adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:29393851, PubMed:34234254). Also able to couple with G(q) G proteins in vitro (PubMed:29393851). Together with CFTR, required to promote fluid reabsorption within efferent ductule (PubMed:29393851).

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Epididymis-specific expression (at protein level). Both subunits are associated with apical membranes of efferent ductule and proximal epididymal duct epithelia. Mainly expressed in the nonciliated principal cells of the proximal excurrent ducts Specifically over-expressed in Ewing sarcomas but also up-regulated in a number of carcinomas derived from prostate, kidney or lung

Volume

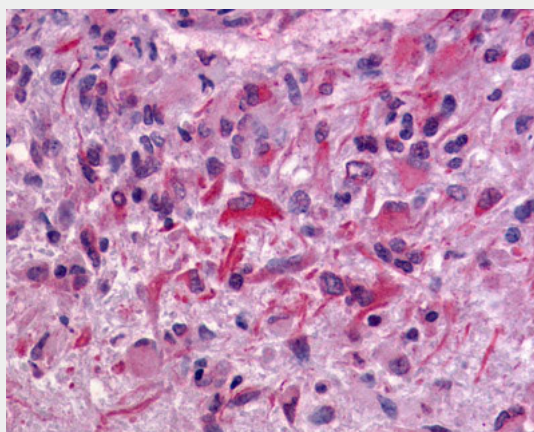
50 µl

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

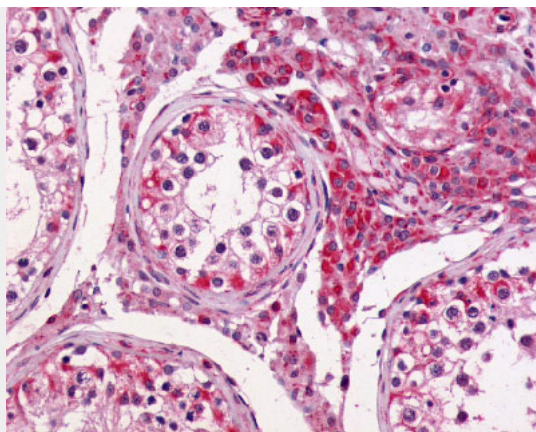
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

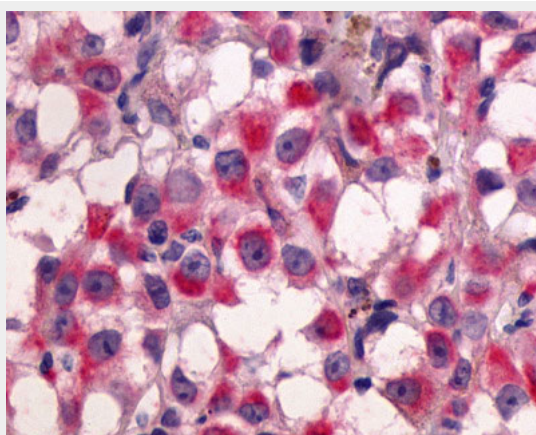
ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-GPR64 antibody IHC of human Brain, Glioblastoma.



Anti-GPR64 antibody ALS10318 IHC of human testis.



Anti-GPR64 antibody IHC of human Skin, Melanoma.

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Could be involved in a signal transduction pathway controlling epididymal function and male fertility.

ADGRG2 / GPR64 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Osterhoff C.,et al.DNA Cell Biol. 16:379-389(1997).
Obermann H.,et al.Mol. Reprod. Dev. 64:13-26(2003).
Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).
Dephoure N.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).
Olsen J.V.,et al.Sci. Signal. 3:RA3-RA3(2010).