

GPR15 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14067B

Specification

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P49685
Other Accession	NP_005281.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40787
Antigen Region	331-360

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2838

Other Names

G-protein coupled receptor 15, Brother of Bonzo, BoB, GPR15

Target/Specificity

This GPR15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 331-360 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GPR15.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GPR15

Function G protein-coupled receptor that plays an important role in immune homeostasis

(PubMed:[33758080](#), PubMed:[38918398](#)). Acts via its natural ligand GPR15LG, a chemokine-like polypeptide strongly expressed in gastrointestinal tissues. GPR15-GPR15LG signaling axis regulates intestinal homeostasis and inflammation through the migration of immune cells (PubMed:[33758080](#), PubMed:[38918398](#)). Controls thereby the specific homing of T-cells, particularly FOXP3+ regulatory T-cells (Tregs), to the large intestine lamina propria (By similarity). Also required for skin localization of thymus-derived dendritic epidermal T-cells (By similarity). Plays an important role in mediating cytoprotective function as well as angiogenesis of thrombomodulin (By similarity). Mechanistically, preferentially signals through the Gi/o pathway to inhibit adenylate cyclase activity and activate a phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger system that regulates the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores (PubMed:[35510660](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

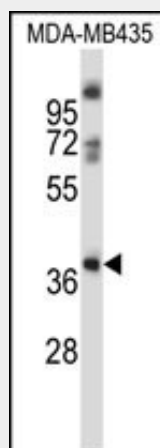
Highly expressed in lymphoid tissues, including macrophages and peripheral blood mononuclear cells

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - Images



GPR15 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14067b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR15 antibody detected the GPR15 protein (arrow).

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - Background

GPR15 is a probable chemokine receptor. Alternative coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection.

GPR15 Antibody (C-term) - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Blaak, H., et al. J. Virol. 79(3):1686-1700(2005)
Croitoru-Lamoury, J., et al. Glia 41(4):354-370(2003)
Maresca, M., et al. J. Biomed. Sci. 10(1):156-166(2003)
Clayton, F., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 159(5):1933-1939(2001)