

**GPR174 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16459b**

**Specification**

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**GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9BXC1</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_115942.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38503
Antigen Region	283-310

**GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 84636

**Other Names**

Probable G-protein coupled receptor 174, GPR174

**Target/Specificity**

This GPR174 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 283-310 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GPR174.

**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**

GPR174 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** GPR174

**Function** G-protein-coupled receptor of lysophosphatidylserine (LysoPS) that plays different roles

in immune response (PubMed:[36823105](#)). Plays a negative role in regulatory T-cell accumulation and homeostasis. Under inflammatory conditions where LysoPS production increases, contributes to the down-regulation of regulatory T-cell activity to favor effector response. Mediates the suppression of IL-2 production in activated T-lymphocytes leading to inhibition of growth, proliferation and differentiation of T-cells. Mechanistically, acts via G(s)- containing heterotrimeric G proteins to trigger elevated cyclic AMP levels and protein kinase A/PKA activity, which may in turn act to antagonize proximal TCR signaling. Plays an important role in the initial period of sepsis through the regulation of macrophage polarization and pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokine secretions. Upon testosterone treatment, acts as a receptor for CCL21 and subsequently triggers through G(q)-alpha and G(12)/G(13) proteins a calcium flux leading to chemotactic effects on activated B-cells. Signals via GNA13 and PKA to promote CD86 up-regulation by follicular B-cells.

#### Cellular Location

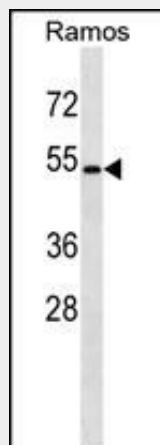
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

### GPR174 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](#)

### GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Images



GPR174 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16459b) western blot analysis in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR174 antibody detected the GPR174 protein (arrow).

### GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Putative receptor for purines coupled to G-proteins (By similarity).

### GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - References

Takeda, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 520 (1-3), 97-101 (2002) :