

GPR97 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17125a

Specification

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q86Y34</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_740746.4</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60861
Antigen Region	103-130

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 222487

Other Names Probable G-protein coupled receptor 97, G-protein coupled receptor PGR26, GPR97, PGR26

Target/Specificity This GPR97 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 103-130 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GPR97.

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

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ADGRG3 (HGNC:13728)

Synonyms GPR97, PGR26



Function Adhesion G-protein-coupled receptor (aGPCR) that plays a role in the regulation of various processes including B-cell development, inflammation or innate immunity. Acts upon activation by ligands including glucocorticoid hormones such as cortisol, cortisone and 11-deoxycortisol (PubMed:<u>33408414</u>). Regulates migration of lymphatic endothelial cells in vitro via the small GTPases RhoA and CDC42 (PubMed:<u>24178298</u>). Seems to signal through G-alpha(q)-proteins (PubMed:<u>22575658</u>). Provides basal Galphas/cAMP-mediated signal transduction, which has been shown to inhibit NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Antibody ligation leads to the production and activation of antimicrobial mediators like reactive oxygen species (ROS) and myeloperoxidase (MPO) as well as enhanced bacteria uptake and killing by granulocytes (PubMed:<u>30559745</u>). Additionally, collaborates with protease-activated receptor 2/PAR2 to stimulate neutrophil-driven antimicrobial responses and endothelial cell activation (PubMed:<u>36302784</u>).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

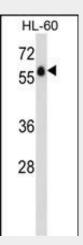
Expressed in cultured primary dermal lymphatic endothelial cells (PubMed:24178298). Highly expressed in polymorphonuclear cells (PMNs) including neutrophilic, eosinophilic, and basophilic granulocytes (PubMed:30559745)

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

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GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Images
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GPR97 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17125a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR97 antibody detected the GPR97 protein (arrow).

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Background



GPR97 is an orphan receptor.

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - References

Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) : Bjarnadottir, T.K., et al. Genomics 84(1):23-33(2004) Vassilatis, D.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(8):4903-4908(2003) Fredriksson, R., et al. FEBS Lett. 531(3):407-414(2002) Kuznicki, J., et al. Cell Biol. Int. Rep. 3(1):17-23(1979)