

GPRC6A Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18812c**Specification**

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | Q5T6X5 |
| Other Accession | NP_683766.2 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 104753 |
| Antigen Region | 489-517 |

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 222545**Other Names**

G-protein coupled receptor family C group 6 member A, hGPRC6A, G-protein coupled receptor GPCR33, hGPCR33, GPRC6A

Target/Specificity

This GPRC6A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 489-517 amino acids from the Central region of human GPRC6A.

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

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** GPRC6A

Function Receptor activated by multiple ligands, including osteocalcin (BGLAP), basic amino acids, and various cations (PubMed:[15576628](#)). Activated by amino acids with a preference for basic amino acids such as L-Lys, L-Arg and L-ornithine but also by small and polar amino acids (PubMed:[15576628](#)). The L-alpha amino acids respond is augmented by divalent cations $\text{Ca}(2+)$ and $\text{Mg}(2+)$ (By similarity). Seems to act through a $\text{G}(q)/\text{G}(11)$ and $\text{G}(i)$ -coupled pathway (By similarity). Regulates testosterone production by acting as a ligand for uncarboxylated osteocalcin hormone: osteocalcin-binding at the surface of Leydig cells initiates a signaling response that promotes the expression of enzymes required for testosterone synthesis in a CREB- dependent manner (By similarity). Mediates the non-genomic effects of androgens in multiple tissue (By similarity). May coordinate nutritional and hormonal anabolic signals through the sensing of extracellular amino acids, osteocalcin, divalent ions and its responsiveness to anabolic steroids (PubMed:[20947496](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K4Z6}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K4Z6}

Tissue Location

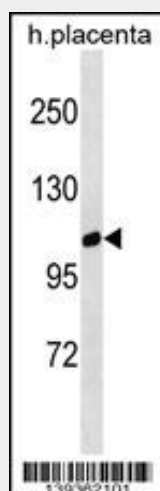
Isoform 1 is expressed at high level in brain, skeletal muscle, testis, bone, calvaria, osteoblasts and leukocytes Expressed at intermediate level in liver, heart, kidney and spleen Expressed at low level in lung, pancreas, placenta and ovary. Not detected in thymus, prostate, small intestine, tongue and colon Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in kidney at the same level Isoform 2 is expressed at lower level than isoform 1 in the other tissues.

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - Images



GPRC6A Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP18812c) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPRC6A antibody detected the GPRC6A protein (arrow).

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - Background

Members of family C of the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, such as GPRC6A, are characterized by an evolutionarily conserved amino acid-sensing motif linked to an intramembranous 7-transmembrane loop region. Several members of GPCR family C, including GPRC6A, also have a long N-terminal domain (summary by Pi et al., 2005 [PubMed 16199532]).

GPRC6A Antibody (Center) - References

Giroux, S., et al. Bone 47(5):975-981(2010)
Takata, R., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(9):751-754(2010)
Pi, M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 25(5):1092-1102(2010)
Dowal, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(33):23999-24014(2006)
Pi, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 280(48):40201-40209(2005)