

GPR39 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19112b

Specification

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O43194
Other Accession	NP_001499.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	51329
Antigen Region	379-407

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2863

Other Names

G-protein coupled receptor 39, GPR39

Target/Specificity

This GPR39 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 379-407 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GPR39.

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

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GPR39

Function Zinc-sensing receptor that can sense changes in extracellular Zn(2+), mediate Zn(2+)

signal transmission, and participates in the regulation of numerous physiological processes including glucose homeostasis regulation, gastrointestinal mobility, hormone secretion and cell death (PubMed:[18180304](#)). Activation by $Zn(2+)$ in keratinocytes increases the intracellular concentration of $Ca(2+)$ and activates the ERK/MAPK and PI3K/AKT signaling pathways leading to epithelial repair (PubMed:[20522546](#)). Plays an essential role in normal wound healing by inducing the production of cytokines including the major inflammatory cytokine IL6 via the PKC/MAPK/CEBPB pathway (By similarity). Regulates adipose tissue metabolism, especially lipolysis, and regulates the function of lipases, such as hormone-sensitive lipase and adipose triglyceride lipase (By similarity). Plays a role in the inhibition of cell death and protects against oxidative, endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondrial stress by inducing secretion of the cytoprotective pigment epithelium-derived growth factor (PEDF) and probably other protective transcripts in a GNA13/RHOA/SRE-dependent manner (PubMed:[18180304](#)). Forms dynamic heteroreceptor complexes with HTR1A and GALR1 depending on cell type or specific physiological states, resulting in signaling diversity: HTR1A-GPR39 shows additive increase in signaling along the serum response element (SRE) and NF-kappa-B pathways while GALR1 acts as an antagonist blocking SRE (PubMed:[26365466](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

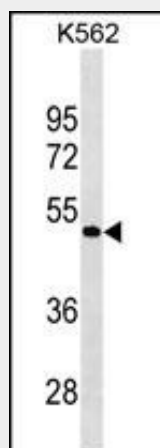
Expressed in many tissues, including the stomach, intestine and hypothalamus.

GPR39 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](#)

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - Images



GPR39 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19112b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR39 antibody detected the GPR39 protein (arrow).

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Zn(2+) acts as a agonist. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Its effect is mediated mainly through G(q)-alpha and G(12)/G(13) proteins. Involved in regulation of body weight, gastrointestinal mobility, hormone secretion and cell death (By similarity).

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - References

Sharir, H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(34):26097-26106(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Holst, B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(6):3973-3985(2010)
Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :
Zhang, Y., et al. J. Endocrinol. 199(3):457-470(2008)

GPR39 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [Changes in obestatin gene and receptor-GPR39 expression in peripheral tissues of rat models of obesity, type 1 and type 2 diabetes.](#)