

**GPR183 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP55600****Specification****GPR183 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P32249</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EBV Induced Gene 2
Epitope Specificity	201-300/361
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**

Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 2 is a 357 amino acid multi pass membrane protein. It is expressed in B-lymphocytes and lymphoid tissues and may function in the modulation of the immune system. Out of the nine genes that are induced by the Epstein-Barr virus, Ebi2 exhibits the highest levels of up-regulation. Ebi2 is a G-protein coupled receptor that signals through the G-protein G $\alpha$ . Ebi2 contains seven hydrophobic transmembrane regions and a putative N-linked glycosylation site at its extracellular N-terminus. Ebi2 is believed to be involved in regulating the effects of the Epstein-Barr virus on B-lymphocytes. In addition, Ebi2 may play a role mediating normal lymphocyte functions.

**GPR183 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1880**Other Names**

G-protein coupled receptor 183, Epstein-Barr virus-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2, EBI2, EBV-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2, hEBI2, GPR183 ([HGNC:3128](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=3128))

**Target/Specificity**

Expressed abundantly in lymphoid tissues such as spleen and lymph node, and in B- and T-lymphocytes. Also highly expressed in lung, heart and gastrointestinal tract, and weakly expressed in the urogenital system and brain.

**Dilution**

WB~1:1000  
E~N/A

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**GPR183 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GPR183 ([HGNC:3128](#))

**Function**

G-protein coupled receptor expressed in lymphocytes that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B-cells, T-cells, splenic dendritic cells, monocytes/macrophages and astrocytes (By similarity). Receptor for oxysterol 7-alpha,25-dihydroxycholesterol (7-alpha,25-OHC) and other related oxysterols (PubMed:[21796212](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21796212), PubMed:[22875855](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22875855), PubMed:[22930711](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22930711)). Mediates cell positioning and movement of a number of cells by binding the 7-alpha,25-OHC ligand that forms a chemotactic gradient (By similarity). Binding of 7-alpha,25-OHC mediates the correct localization of B-cells during humoral immune responses (By similarity). Guides B-cell movement along the B-cell zone-T-cell zone boundary and later to interfollicular and outer follicular regions (By similarity). Its specific expression during B-cell maturation helps position B-cells appropriately for mounting T-dependent antibody responses (By similarity). Collaborates with CXCR5 to mediate B-cell migration; probably by forming a heterodimer with CXCR5 that affects the interaction between of CXCL13 and CXCR5 (PubMed:[22913878](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22913878)). Also acts as a chemotactic receptor for some T-cells upon binding to 7- alpha,25-OHC ligand (By similarity). Promotes follicular helper T (Tfh) cells differentiation by positioning activated T-cells at the follicle-T-zone interface, promoting contact of newly activated CD4 T-cells with activated dendritic cells and exposing them to Tfh-cell-promoting inducible costimulator (ICOS) ligand (By similarity). Expression in splenic dendritic cells is required for their homeostasis, localization and ability to induce B- and T-cell responses: GPR183 acts as a chemotactic receptor in dendritic cells that mediates the accumulation of CD4(+) dendritic cells in bridging channels (By similarity). Regulates migration of astrocytes and is involved in communication between astrocytes and macrophages (PubMed:[25297897](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25297897)). Promotes osteoclast precursor migration to bone surfaces (By similarity). Signals constitutively through G(i)-alpha, but not G(s)-alpha or G(q)- alpha (PubMed:[21673108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21673108), PubMed:[25297897](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25297897)). Signals constitutively also via MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed abundantly in lymphoid tissues such as spleen and lymph node, and in B- and T-lymphocytes (PubMed:16540462, PubMed:8383238). Also highly expressed in lung, heart and gastrointestinal tract, and weakly expressed in the urogenital system and brain (PubMed:16540462, PubMed:8383238). Expressed in astrocytes (PubMed:25297897).

## **GPR183 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

## **GPR183 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**