

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55973

Specification

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession**

Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW **Physical State** Immunogen

Isotype **Purity**

Buffer

affinity purified by Protein A

Epitope Specificity

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

Important Note

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

08N6U8

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 59 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human GPR161

121-220/529

laG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Cell projection, cilium membrane;

Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity). Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity).

Note=Mainly localizes to primary cilium in a TULP3 and IFT-A complex-dependent manner. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes and is apparently not

degraded (By similarity).

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor

1 family.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only. not for use in human. therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G-protein coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G-protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR161 (G protein-coupled receptor 161), also known as RE2, is a 529 amino acid protein that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family. Localized to the cell membrane, GPR161 is a multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor, relaying extracellular signals to the intracellular environment. Two isoforms of GPR161 exist due to alternative splicing events.

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



Gene ID 23432

Other Names

G-protein coupled receptor 161, G-protein coupled receptor RE2, GPR161

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~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.

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GPR161

Function

Key negative regulator of Shh signaling, which promotes the processing of GLI3 into GLI3R during neural tube development. Recruited by TULP3 and the IFT-A complex to primary cilia and acts as a regulator of the PKA-dependent basal repression machinery in Shh signaling by increasing cAMP levels, leading to promote the PKA-dependent processing of GLI3 into GLI3R and repress the Shh signaling. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes, preventing its activity and allowing activation of the Shh signaling. Its ligand is unknown (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell projection, cilium membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Mainly localizes to primary cilium in a TULP3 and IFT-A complex-dependent manner. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes and is apparently not degraded (By similarity).

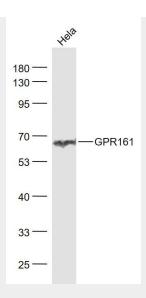
GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Sample:

Hela (Human)cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- GPR161 (bs-15385R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kD Observed band size: 65 kD