

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55973**Specification**

GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8N6U8
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR161
Epitope Specificity	121-220/529
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	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).
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

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 \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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

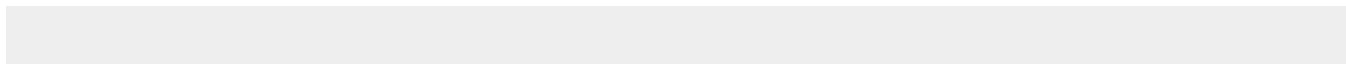
Cell projection, cilium membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Mainly localizes to primary cilium in a TULP3 and IFT-A complex-dependent manner. In presence of SHH, it is removed from primary cilia and is internalized into recycling endosomes and is apparently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

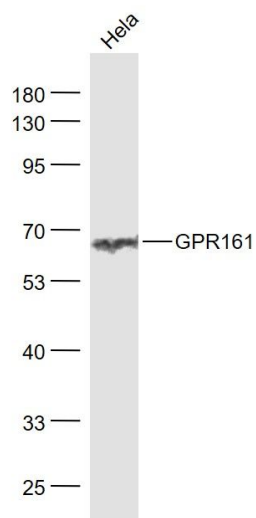
GPR161 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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