

**GPR65 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP58706****Specification****GPR65 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8IYL9</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR65
Epitope Specificity	51-120/337
<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**

GPR65 is a member of the G protein coupled receptor family. It has been reported in human in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, lymph node, and thymus. The ligand for this protein is psychosine. GPR65 may have a role in activation-induced cell death or differentiation of T cells.

**GPR65 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8477**Other Names**

Psychosine receptor, G-protein coupled receptor 65, T-cell death-associated gene 8 protein, GPR65, TDAG8

**Target/Specificity**

Predominantly expressed in thymus, spleen, lymph nodes, small intestine, lung, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes.

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

**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.

**GPR65 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GPR65 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27287411, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4517}

**Function**

Proton-sensing G-protein coupled receptor activated by extracellular pH, which is required to monitor pH changes and generate adaptive reactions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15326175" target="\_blank">15326175</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15618224" target="\_blank">15618224</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20855608" target="\_blank">20855608</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33478938" target="\_blank">33478938</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37722051" target="\_blank">37722051</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132" target="\_blank">39753132</a>). Activated by an optimal pH of 7.4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132" target="\_blank">39753132</a>). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide- binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15326175" target="\_blank">15326175</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15618224" target="\_blank">15618224</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37722051" target="\_blank">37722051</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132" target="\_blank">39753132</a>). GPR65 is mainly coupled to G(s) G proteins and mediates activation of adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15618224" target="\_blank">15618224</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37722051" target="\_blank">37722051</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132" target="\_blank">39753132</a>). May also act as a receptor for the glycosphingolipid psychosine (PSY) and several related glycosphingolipids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11309421" target="\_blank">11309421</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15326175" target="\_blank">15326175</a>). Plays a role in immune response by maintaining lysosome function and regulating T-cell metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27287411" target="\_blank">27287411</a>). Acts as a regulator of inflammation by mediating pH-sensing of extracellular acidification which takes place in inflamed tissues: activation regulates endo-lysosomal function of immune cells and T-cell metabolism (By similarity). Constitutively active in endosomes and stimulates adenylate cyclase production from endosomes independently from extracellular pH changes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39753132" target="\_blank">39753132</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalizes and localizes to early and late endosomes, from where GPR65 signals at steady state, irrespective of extracellular pH (PubMed:39753132). Changes in extracellular pH may relocalize receptor signaling to the cell membrane (PubMed:39753132).

**Tissue Location**

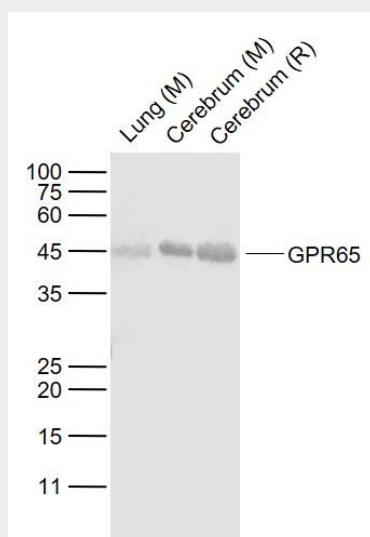
Predominantly expressed in thymus, spleen, lymph nodes, small intestine, lung, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes

## GPR65 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](#)

## GPR65 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### Sample:

Lane 1: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 2: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 3: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-GPR65 (bs-7668R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 40 kD

Observed band size: 44 kD