

## Anti-APJ Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to APJ Catalog # AP59962

### Specification

# Anti-APJ Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>P35414</u> <u>O9WV08</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken Rabbit Polyclonal 42660

## Anti-APJ Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 187

**Other Names** AGTRL1; APJ; Apelin receptor; Angiotensin receptor-like 1; G-protein coupled receptor APJ; G-protein coupled receptor HG11

**Target/Specificity** KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human APJ. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

# Anti-APJ Antibody - Protein Information

Name APLNR (<u>HGNC:339</u>)

Synonyms AGTRL1, APJ

#### Function

G protein-coupled receptor for peptide hormones apelin (APLN) and apelin receptor early endogenous ligand (APELA/ELA), that plays a role in the regulation of normal cardiovascular function and fluid homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11090199" target="\_blank">11090199</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22810587" target="\_blank">22810587</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25639753"



target=" blank">25639753</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28137936" target="blank">28137936</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35817871" target=" blank">35817871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38428423" target=" blank">38428423</a>). When acting as apelin receptor, activates both G(i) protein pathway that inhibits adenylate cyclase activity, and the beta-arrestin pathway that promotes internalization of the receptor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11090199" target=" blank">11090199</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25639753" target=" blank">25639753</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28137936" target=" blank">28137936</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35817871" target="\_blank">35817871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38428423" target=" blank">38428423</a>). APLNR/APJ also functions as mechanoreceptor that is activated by pathological stimuli in a G-protein-independent fashion to induce beta-arrestin signaling, hence eliciting cardiac hypertrophy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22810587" target=" blank">22810587</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38428423" target=" blank">38428423</a>). However, the presence of apelin ligand blunts cardiac hypertrophic induction from APLNR/API on response to pathological stimuli (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22810587" target=" blank">22810587</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38428423" target=" blank">38428423</a>). Plays a key role in early development such as gastrulation, blood vessels formation and heart morphogenesis by acting as a APELA receptor (By similarity). May promote angioblast migration toward the embryonic midline, i.e. the position of the future vessel formation, during vasculogenesis (By similarity). Promotes sinus venosus (SV)-derived endothelial cells migration into the developing heart to promote coronary blood vessel development (By similarity). Also plays a role in various processes in adults such as regulation of blood vessel formation, blood pressure, heart contractility and heart failure (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25639753" target=" blank">25639753</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28137936" target=" blank">28137936</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane. Note=After exposure to apelin (APLN), internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (By similarity). After exposure to apelin receptor early endogenous ligand (APELA), internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (PubMed:25639753). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHG3, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25639753}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in heart, brain, kidney, stomach, spleen, thymus, lung, ovary, small intestine and colon, adipose tissues and pancreas (PubMed:25639753, PubMed:8294032). Expressed in glial cells, astrocytes and neuronal subpopulations (PubMed:8294032). Expressed in embryonic (ESCs) and induced (iPSCs) pluripotent stem cells (PubMed:25639753).

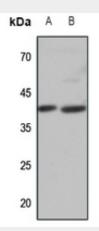
#### Anti-APJ Antibody - Protocols

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

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

### Anti-APJ Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of APJ expression in H460 (A), mouse lung (B) whole cell lysates.

# Anti-APJ Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human APJ. The exact sequence is proprietary.