

**Anti-GPR54 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GPR54**  
**Catalog # AP60178****Specification**

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**Anti-GPR54 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q969F8</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42586

**Anti-GPR54 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84634**Other Names**

AXOR12; GPR54; KiSS-1 receptor; KiSS-1R; G-protein coupled receptor 54; G-protein coupled receptor OT7T175; hOT7T175; Hypogonadotropin-1; Kisspeptins receptor; Metastin receptor

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of GPR54 protein.

**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-GPR54 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** KISS1R**Synonyms** AXOR12, GPR54**Function**

Receptor for metastin (kisspeptin-54 or kp-54), a C- terminally amidated peptide of KiSS1. KiSS1 is a metastasis suppressor protein that suppresses metastases in malignant melanomas and in some breast carcinomas without affecting tumorigenicity. The metastasis suppressor properties may be mediated in part by cell cycle arrest and induction of apoptosis in malignant cells. The receptor is essential for normal gonadotropin-released hormone physiology and for puberty. The hypothalamic KiSS1/KISS1R system is a pivotal factor in central regulation of the gonadotropic axis at puberty and in adulthood. The receptor is also probably involved in the regulation and

fine-tuning of trophoblast invasion generated by the trophoblast itself. Analysis of the transduction pathways activated by the receptor identifies coupling to phospholipase C and intracellular calcium release through pertussis toxin-insensitive G(q) proteins.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### **Tissue Location**

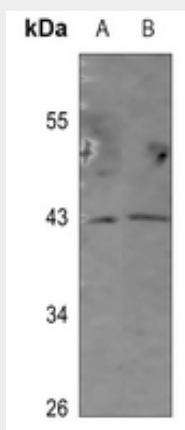
Most highly expressed in the pancreas, placenta and spinal cord, with lower-level of expression in peripheral blood leukocytes, kidney, lung, fetal liver, stomach, small intestine, testes, spleen, thymus, adrenal glands and lymph nodes. In the adult brain, expressed in the superior frontal gyrus, putamen, caudate nucleus, cingulate gyrus, nucleus accumbens, hippocampus, pons and amygdala, as well as the hypothalamus and pituitary. Expression levels are higher in early (7-9 weeks) than term placentas. Expression levels were increased in both early placentas and molar pregnancies and were reduced in choriocarcinoma cells. Expressed at higher levels in first trimester trophoblasts than at term of gestation. Also found in the extravillous trophoblast suggesting endocrine/paracrine activation mechanism.

#### **Anti-GPR54 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](#)

#### **Anti-GPR54 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of GPR54 expression in HEK293T (A), H1792 (B) whole cell lysates.

#### **Anti-GPR54 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human GPR54. The exact sequence is proprietary.