

Anti-GPR97 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GPR97
Catalog # AP60568**Specification**

Anti-GPR97 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	Q86Y34
Other Accession	Q8R0T6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60861

Anti-GPR97 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 222487**Other Names**

PGR26; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 97; G-protein coupled receptor PGR26

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of GPR97 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

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-GPR97 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ADGRG3 ([HGNC:13728](#))**Synonyms** GPR97, PGR26**Function**

Adhesion G-protein-coupled receptor (aGPCR) that plays a role in the regulation of various processes including B-cell development, inflammation or innate immunity. Acts upon activation by ligands including glucocorticoid hormones such as cortisol, cortisone and 11- deoxycortisol (PubMed:33408414). Regulates migration of lymphatic endothelial cells in vitro via the small GTPases RhoA and CDC42 (PubMed:24178298).

Seems to signal through G- α (q)-proteins (PubMed:22575658). Provides basal Galphas/cAMP-mediated signal transduction, which has been shown to inhibit NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Antibody ligation leads to the production and activation of antimicrobial mediators like reactive oxygen species (ROS) and myeloperoxidase (MPO) as well as enhanced bacteria uptake and killing by granulocytes (PubMed:30559745). Additionally, collaborates with protease-activated receptor 2/PAR2 to stimulate neutrophil-driven antimicrobial responses and endothelial cell activation (PubMed:36302784).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

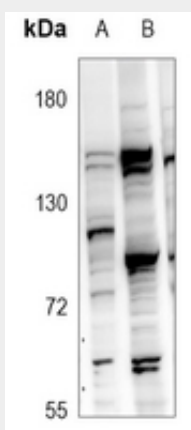
Expressed in cultured primary dermal lymphatic endothelial cells (PubMed:24178298). Highly expressed in polymorphonuclear cells (PMNs) including neutrophilic, eosinophilic, and basophilic granulocytes (PubMed:30559745)

Anti-GPR97 Antibody - Protocols

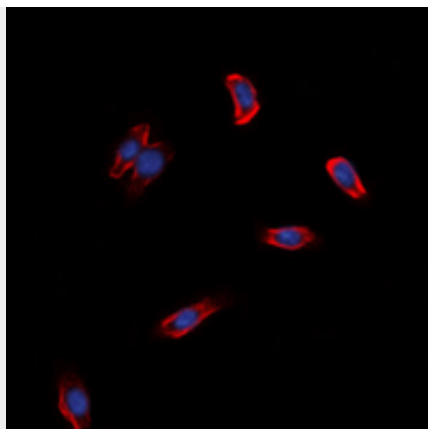
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-GPR97 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GPR97 expression in HepG2 (A), SP20 (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of GPR97 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-GPR97 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GPR97. The exact sequence is proprietary.