

Anti-EDG5 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to EDG5 Catalog # AP60799

Specification

Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IF/IC, IHC
095136
P52592
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
38867

Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9294

Calculated MW

Other Names

EDG5; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 2; S1P receptor 2; S1P2; Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 5; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-5; S1P receptor Edg-5

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human EDG5. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~1:100~500

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-EDG5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name S1PR2

Synonyms EDG5

Function

Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) (PubMed:10617617, PubMed:25274307). S1P is a



bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effects on most types of cells and tissues (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10617617"

target="_blank">10617617). When expressed in rat HTC4 hepatoma cells, is capable of mediating S1P-induced cell proliferation and suppression of apoptosis (PubMed:10617617). Receptor for the chemokine-like protein FAM19A5 (PubMed:29453251). Mediates the inhibitory effect of FAM19A5 on vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration (By similarity). In lymphoid follicles, couples the binding of S1P to the activation of GNA13 and downstream inhibition of AKT activation leading to suppression of germinal center (GC) B cell growth and migration outside the GC niche.

Cellular Location

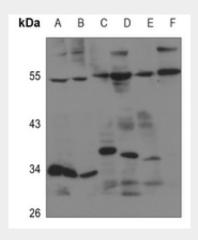
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Protocols

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

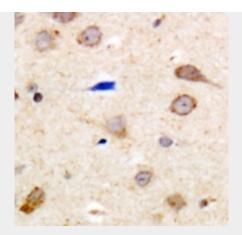
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Images

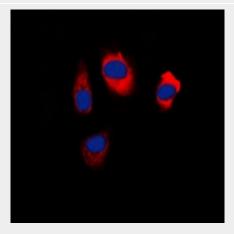


Western blot analysis of EDG5 expression in Hela (A), H446 (B), mouse kidney (C), mouse testis (D), rat kidney (E), rat testis (F) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of EDG5 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of EDG5 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 hidified 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-EDG5 Antibody - Background

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