

DREG Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69596

Specification

DREG Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF Primary Accession Q86SQ4

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

DREG Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 57211

Other Names

GPR126; DREG; VIGR; G-protein coupled receptor 126; Developmentally regulated G-protein-coupled receptor; Vascular inducible G protein-coupled receptor

Dilution

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

DREG Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ADGRG6 (HGNC:13841)

Function

Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR) for steroid hormones, such as progesterone and 17alpha-hydroxyprogesterone (17OHP) (PubMed:35394864, PubMed:39884271). Involved in many biological processes, such as myelination, sprouting angiogenesis, placenta, ear and cartilage development (By similarity). 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

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709" target="_blank">24227709, PubMed: 35394864). ADGRG6 is coupled to G(i) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibition of adenylate cyclase (PubMed: 24227709, PubMed: 35394864). Also able to$



couple to G(q) G proteins (PubMed:24227709). Involved in myelination of the peripheral nervous system: required for differentiation of promyelinating Schwann cells and for normal myelination of axons (PubMed:24227709). Also acts as a regulator of body length and bone mass (PubMed:18391950). Acts as a regulator of blood-brain barrier formation in the central nervous system vie its association with LRP1 and ITGB1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Detected on the cell surface of activated but not resting umbilical vein.

Tissue Location

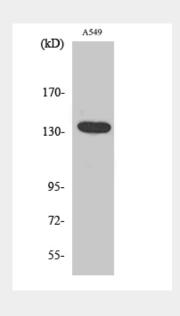
Expressed in placenta and to a lower extent in pancreas and liver. Detected in aortic endothelial cells but not in skin microvascular endothelial cells.

DREG Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

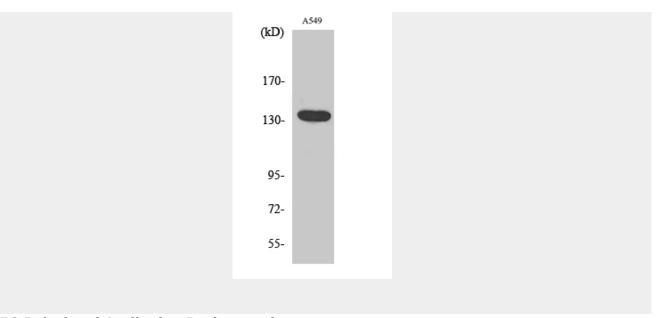
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

DREG Polyclonal Antibody - Images







DREG Polyclonal Antibody - Background

G-protein coupled receptor which is activated by type IV collagen, a major constituent of the basement membrane (By similarity). Couples to G(i)-proteins as well as G(s)-proteins (PubMed:24227709). Essential for normal differentiation of promyelinating Schwann cells and for normal myelination of axons (PubMed:24227709). Regulates neural, cardiac and ear development via G-protein- and/or N-terminus-dependent signaling (By similarity). May act as a receptor for PRNP which may promote myelin homeostasis (By similarity).