

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69651

Specification

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF
Primary Accession O95977
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8698

Other Names

S1PR4; EDG6; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 4; S1P receptor 4; S1P4; Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 6; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-6; S1P receptor Edg-6

Dilution

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. 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

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name S1PR4

Synonyms EDG6

Function

Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effect on most types of cells and tissues. May be involved in cell migration processes that are specific for lymphocytes.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Specifically expressed in fetal and adult lymphoid and hematopoietic tissue as well as in lung. Considerable level of expression in adult and fetal spleen as well as adult peripheral leukocytes



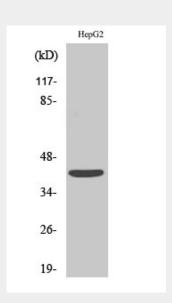
and lung. Lower expression in adult thymus, lymph node, bone marrow, and appendix as well as in fetal liver, thymus, and lung

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1- phosphate (S1P). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effect on most types of cells and tissues. May be involved in cell migration processes that are specific for lymphocytes.