

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69652**Specification**

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O95977
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
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~~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

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

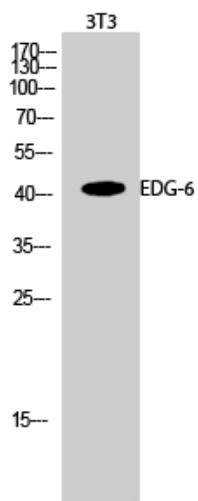
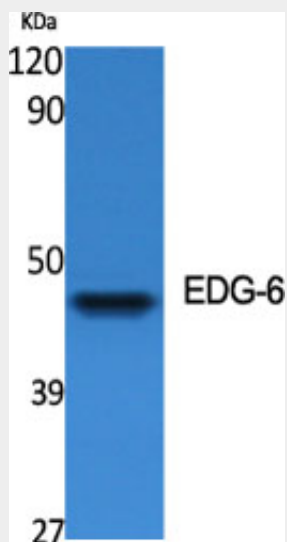
and lung. Lower expression in adult thymus, lymph node, bone marrow, and appendix as well as in fetal liver, thymus, and lung

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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EDG-6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



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.