

**GPR126 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70150****Specification**

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**GPR126 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q86SQ4</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**GPR126 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~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A  
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

**GPR126 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35394864" target="\_blank">35394864</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39884271" target="\_blank">39884271</a>). 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</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35394864" target="\_blank">35394864</a>). ADGRG6 is coupled to G(i) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibition of adenylate cyclase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709" target="\_blank">24227709</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709" target="\_blank">24227709</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709" target="\_blank">24227709</a>).

[35394864](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35394864)). Also able to couple to G(q) G proteins (PubMed: [24227709](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709)). Involved in myelination of the peripheral nervous system: required for differentiation of promyelinating Schwann cells and for normal myelination of axons (PubMed: [24227709](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709)). Also acts as a regulator of body length and bone mass (PubMed: [18391950](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18391950)). Acts as a regulator of blood-brain barrier formation in the central nervous system via 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

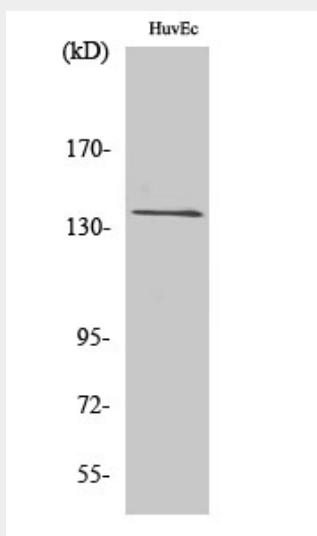
Expressed in placenta and to a lower extent in pancreas and liver. Detected in aortic endothelial cells but not in skin microvascular endothelial cells.

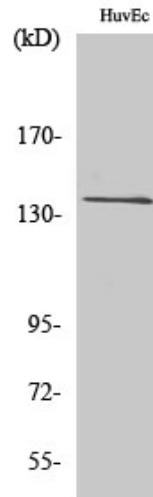
### GPR126 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### GPR126 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **GPR126 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).