

GPR75 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70213**Specification**

GPR75 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O95800
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

GPR75 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10936**Other Names**

GPR75; Probable G-protein coupled receptor 75

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

GPR75 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GPR75**Function**

G protein-coupled receptor that is activated by the chemokine CCL5/RANTES. Probably coupled to heterotrimeric Gq proteins, it stimulates inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization upon activation. Together with CCL5/RANTES, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. CCL5/RANTES may also regulate insulin secretion by pancreatic islet cells through activation of this receptor.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

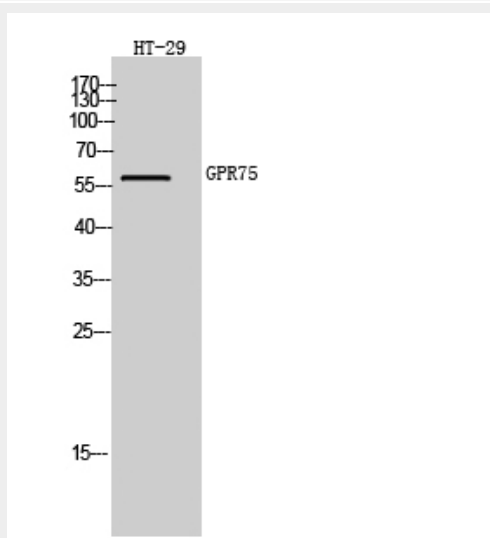
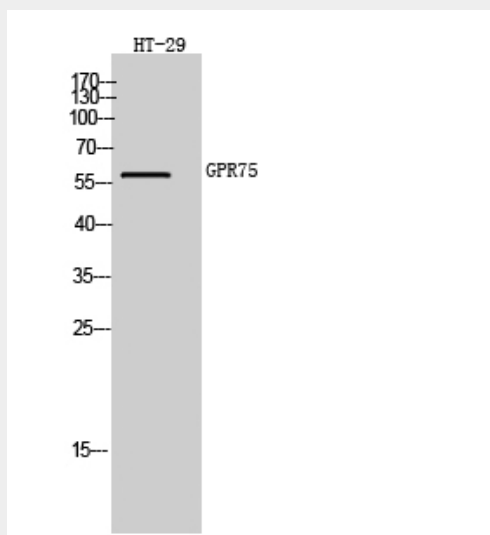
Expressed at high levels in brain and spinal cord and at detectable levels in retinal pigment epithelium. In situ hybridization of adult eye sections localized transcripts only to the perivascular cells, surrounding retinal arterioles, in the ganglion cell/nerve fiber layer. Also expressed by islet cells (at protein level).

GPR75 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](#)

GPR75 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



GPR75 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

G protein-coupled receptor that is activated by the chemokine CCL5/RANTES. Probably coupled to heterotrimeric Gq proteins, it stimulates inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization upon activation. Together with CCL5/RANTES, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. CCL5/RANTES may also regulate insulin secretion by pancreatic islet cells through activation of this receptor.