

PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71965**Specification**

PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8TCW9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10887**Other Names**

PROKR1; GPR73; PKR1; Prokineticin receptor 1; PK-R1; G-protein coupled receptor 73; G-protein coupled receptor ZAQ; GPR73a

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. 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

PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PROKR1**Synonyms** GPR73, PKR1**Function**

Receptor for prokineticin 1. Exclusively coupled to the G(q) subclass of heteromeric G proteins. Activation leads to mobilization of calcium, stimulation of phosphoinositide turnover and activation of p44/p42 mitogen-activated protein kinase. May play a role during early pregnancy.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Localizes to glandular epithelium, stroma and vascular endothelial cells of first trimester decidua (at protein level). Up-regulated in first trimester decidua when compared with non- pregnant endometrium. Expressed in the stomach, throughout the small intestine, colon, rectum, thyroid gland, pituitary gland, salivary gland, adrenal gland, testis, ovary, brain, spleen, prostate and

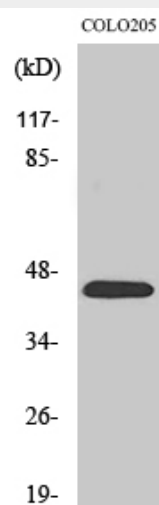
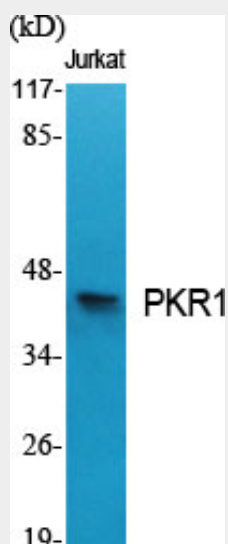
pancreas.

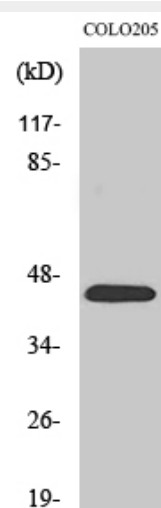
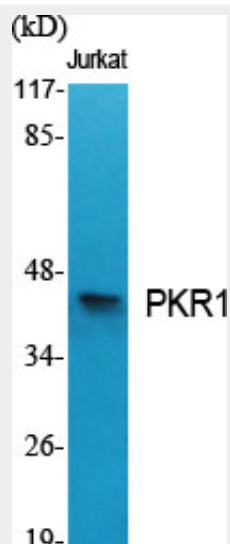
PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





PKR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for prokineticin 1. Exclusively coupled to the G(q) subclass of heteromeric G proteins. Activation leads to mobilization of calcium, stimulation of phosphoinositide turnover and activation of p44/p42 mitogen-activated protein kinase. May play a role during early pregnancy.