

CD315 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73820**Specification**

CD315 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9P2B2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD315 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5738**Other Names**

PTGFRN; CD9P1; EWIF; FPRP; KIAA1436; Prostaglandin F2 receptor negative regulator; CD9 partner 1; CD9P-1; Glu-Trp-Ile EWI motif-containing protein F; EWI-F; Prostaglandin F2-alpha receptor regulatory protein; Prostaglandin F2-alpha receptor-associated protein; CD315

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. 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

CD315 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PTGFRN**Synonyms** CD9P1, EWIF, FPRP, KIAA1436**Function**

Inhibits the binding of prostaglandin F2-alpha (PGF2-alpha) to its specific FP receptor, by decreasing the receptor number rather than the affinity constant. Functional coupling with the prostaglandin F2-alpha receptor seems to occur (By similarity). In myoblasts, associates with tetraspanins CD9 and CD81 to prevent myotube fusion during muscle regeneration (By similarity).

Cellular Location

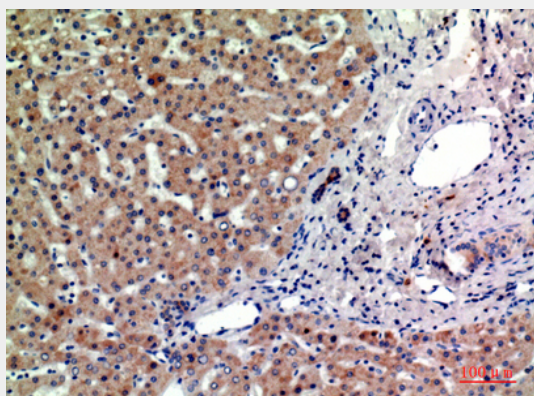
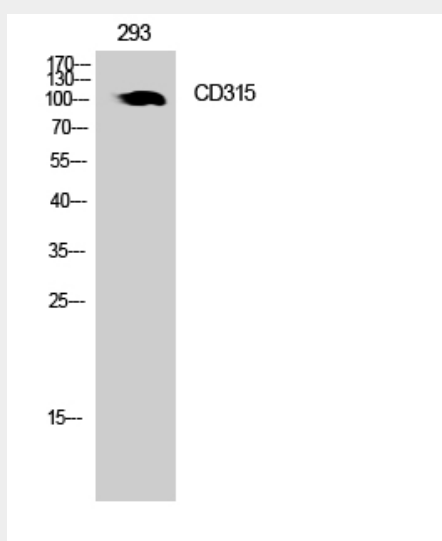
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

CD315 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](#)

CD315 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CD315 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Inhibits the binding of prostaglandin F2-alpha (PGF2- alpha) to its specific FP receptor, by decreasing the receptor number rather than the affinity constant. Functional coupling with the prostaglandin F2-alpha receptor seems to occur (By similarity).