

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12840c**Specification**

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UPC5](#)**GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2857**Other Names**

Probable G-protein coupled receptor 34, GPR34

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GPR34**Function**

G-protein-coupled receptor of lysophosphatidylserine (LysoPS) that plays different roles in immune response (PubMed:16460680). Acts as a damage-sensing receptor that triggers tissue repair upon recognition of dying neutrophils (By similarity). Mechanistically, apoptotic neutrophils release lysophosphatidylserine that are recognized by type 3 innate lymphoid cells (ILC3s) via GPR34, which activates downstream PI3K-AKT and RAS-ERK signaling pathways leading to STAT3 activation and IL-22 production (By similarity). Plays an important role in microglial function, controlling morphology and phagocytosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Broadly expressed. Highly expressed on mast cells (PubMed:16460680).

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), such as GPR34, are integral membrane proteins containing 7 putative transmembrane domains (TMs). These proteins mediate signals to the interior of the cell via activation of heterotrimeric G proteins that in turn activate various effector proteins, ultimately resulting in a physiologic response.

GPR34 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Engemaier, E., et al. Genomics 87(2):254-264(2006) Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005) Jacobi, F.K., et al. Hum. Genet. 107(1):89-91(2000) Schoneberg, T., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1446 (1-2), 57-70 (1999) :Marchese, A., et al. Genomics 56(1):12-21(1999)