

PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9132a**Specification**

PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P43115](#)**PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5733**Other Names**

Prostaglandin E2 receptor EP3 subtype, PGE receptor EP3 subtype, PGE2 receptor EP3 subtype, PGE2-R, Prostanoid EP3 receptor, PTGER3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9132a](/products/AP9132a) was selected from the N-term region of human PTGER3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PTGER3**Function**

Receptor for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) (PubMed:[7883006](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7883006), PubMed:[7981210](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7981210), PubMed:[8117308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8117308), PubMed:[8135729](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8135729), PubMed:[8307176](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8307176)). The activity of this receptor can couple to both the inhibition of adenylate cyclase mediated by G(i) proteins, and to an elevation of intracellular calcium (PubMed:[7883006](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7883006), PubMed:[7981210](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7981210), PubMed:[8117308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8117308), PubMed:[8135729](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8135729), PubMed:[8307176](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8307176)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8135729" target="_blank">8135729). Required for normal development of fever in response to pyrinogens, including IL1B, prostaglandin E2 and bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Required for normal potentiation of platelet aggregation by prostaglandin E2, and thus plays a role in the regulation of blood coagulation. Required for increased HCO₃(-) secretion in the duodenum in response to mucosal acidification, and thereby contributes to the protection of the mucosa against acid- induced ulceration. Not required for normal kidney function, normal urine volume and osmolality (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Detected in kidney (PubMed:8117308, PubMed:8135729). Expressed in small intestine, heart, pancreas, gastric fundic mucosa, mammary artery and pulmonary vessels

PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PTGER3 is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. This protein is one of four receptors identified for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). This receptor may have many biological functions, which involve digestion, nervous system, kidney reabsorption, and uterine contraction activities. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this receptor may also mediate adrenocorticotrophic hormone response as well as fever generation in response to exogenous and endogenous stimuli.

PTGER3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Schmid,A., et.al., Eur. J. Biochem. 228 (1), 23-30 (1995)An,S., et.al., Biochemistry 33 (48), 14496-14502 (1994)