

Product name:	EDG-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10300
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EDG4. AA range:271-320
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	39kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2(LPAR2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of family I of the G protein-coupled receptors, as well as the EDG family of proteins. This protein functions as a lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) receptor and contributes to Ca²⁺ mobilization, a critical cellular response to LPA in cells, through association with Gi and Gq proteins. An alternative splice variant has been described but its full length sequence has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), a mediator of diverse cellular activities. Seems to be coupled to the G(i)/G(o), G(12)/G(13), and G(q) families of heteromeric G proteins. Plays a key role in phospholipase C-beta (PLC-beta) signaling pathway.,miscellaneous:PubMed:9525886 cDNA clone has a guanine nucleotide deletion that causes a frameshift near its C-terminal coding region. This likely reflects a somatic mutation in the ovary tumor cells from which the cDNA was isolated and may have altered the function of the encoded receptor, and contributed to transformation of the original ovary cells that formed a tumor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with SLC9A3R2/NHERF2, MAGI3 and PLCB3.,tissue specificity:Expressed most abundantly in testes and peripheral blood leukocytes with less expression in pancreas, spleen, thymus and prostate. Little or no expression in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, ovary, small intestine, or colon.,