

<b>Product name:</b>	GPR132 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN11636
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR132. AA range:311-360
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	42kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

This gene encodes a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily. The receptors are seven-pass transmembrane proteins that respond to extracellular cues and activate intracellular signal transduction pathways. This protein was reported to be a receptor for lysophosphatidylcholine action, but PubMedID: 15653487 retracts this finding and instead suggests this protein to be an effector of lysophosphatidylcholine action. This protein may have proton-sensing activity and may be a receptor for oxidized free fatty acids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013], caution: Was originally (PubMed:11474113) thought to be a receptor for lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) and sphingosylphosphorylcholine (SPC), However, this work has been retracted., function: Receptor for an unknown ligand. Activates a G alpha protein, most likely G alpha(q). May be involved in apoptosis. Functions at the G2/M checkpoint to delay mitosis. May serve as a mechanism for T- and B-cells, and other cell types, to slow their proliferation and repair damaged DNA to ensure proper replication., induction: By stress and DNA-damaging agents., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., subcellular location: Internalized and accumulated in endosomal compartments. LPC triggers the relocalization from the endosomal compartment to the cell surface., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in macrophages and hematopoietic tissues rich in lymphocytes, like spleen and thymus. Weakly expressed in heart and lung. In atherosclerotic plaques, expression is observed around the lipid core and at the shoulder region.,