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| <b>Product name:</b>     | GPRC5B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody   |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | ABN11713  |
| <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 GPRC5B. AA range:61-110 |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human,Rat,Mouse   |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000  |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | 48kDa   |
| <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 type 3 G protein-coupled receptor family. Members of this superfamily are characterized by a signature 7-transmembrane domain motif. The encoded protein may modulate insulin secretion and increased protein expression is associated with type 2 diabetes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015],caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-9 is the initiator.,function:Unknown. This retinoic acid-inducible G-protein coupled receptor provide evidence for a possible interaction between retinoid and G-protein signaling pathways.,induction:By all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA).,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.,subcellular location:Localized in the plasma membrane and perinuclear vesicles.,tissue specificity:Expression is high in kidney, pancreas, and testis, medium in brain, heart, prostate, small intestine, and spleen, low in liver, placenta, skeletal muscle, colon, ovary, and thymus, and not detectable in lung and peripheral leukocyte. According to PubMed:10945465: highly expressed in most brain areas examined, with the highest levels observed in corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, putamen, substantia nigra, thalamus, hippocampus, and spinal chord as well as in dorsal root ganglia (DRG). In the periphery, expression levels are relatively low, compared to the CNS, with the strongest expression detected in pancreas, testis, uterus, and stomach.,