

Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16382**Specification****Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q96P68
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27199

Other Names

2-oxoglutarate receptor 1, Alpha-ketoglutarate receptor 1, G-protein coupled receptor 80, G-protein coupled receptor 99, P2Y purinoceptor 15, P2Y15, P2Y-like GPCR, P2Y-like nucleotide receptor, OXGR1, GPR80, GPR99, P2RY15, P2Y15

Calculated MW

36 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human OXGR1 / GPR99

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name OXGR1**Function**

G protein-coupled receptor for dicarboxylates and amino dicarboxylates (PubMed:15141213, PubMed:36571463, PubMed:36919698). Receptor for itaconate, a metabolite produced by myeloid lineages (PubMed:36919698). In the respiratory epithelium, couples the binding of itaconate to the activation of GNA11 and downstream intracellular Ca(2+) release, leading to mucocilliary clearance of airborne pathogens (PubMed:36919698). Receptor for leukotriene E4 (LTE4) produced by mast cells upon allergic inflammation. Binds with high affinity to LTE4 and elicits mucin release from pulmonary epithelium in response to airborne fungi allergens. Regulates mucin-producing goblet cell homeostasis (By similarity). Receptor for alpha-ketoglutarate produced by proximal tubule renal cells upon metabolic alkalosis. In an intrarenal paracrine signaling pathway, binds alpha-ketoglutarate and drives transepithelial salt reabsorption and bicarbonate secretion by SLC26A4/pendrin-positive intercalated cells (By similarity) (PubMed:15141213).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Upon itaconate binding, internalizes via endocytosis in a beta-arrestin dependent manner

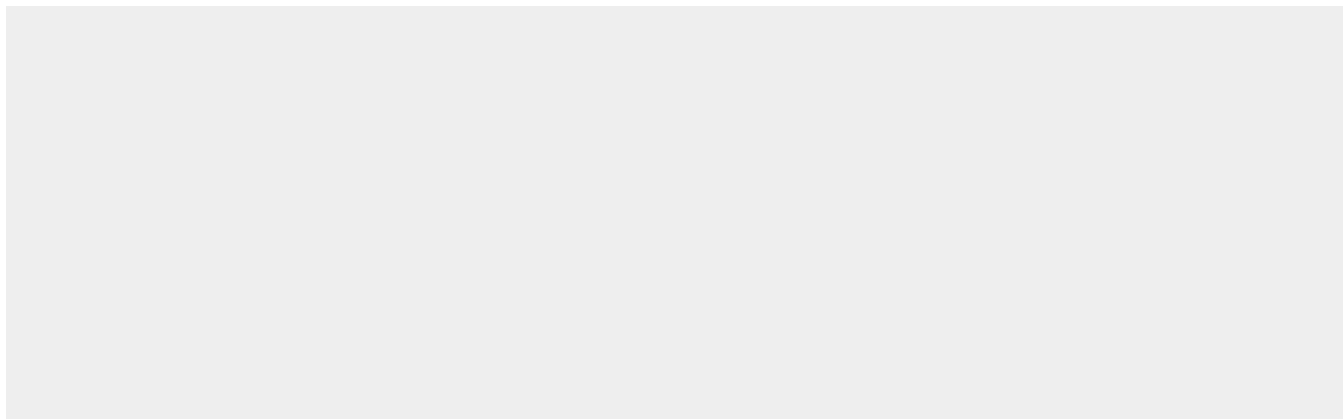
Tissue Location

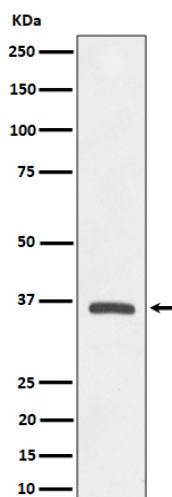
Detected in kidney and, to a lower extent, in placenta. Not detected in brain tissues including the frontal cortex, caudate putamen, thalamus, hypothalamus, hippocampus or pons

Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of OXGR1 / GPR99 expression in A549 cell lysate.