

# **Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain)**

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS17494

### **Specification**

## Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Product Information

Application IHC-P Primary Accession Q9BXC1

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Monkey, Pig,

**Bovine, Horse** 

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 38503
Dilution IHC-P~~N/A

### Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Additional Information

**Gene ID 84636** 

Alias Symbol GPR174

**Other Names** 

GPR174, FKSG79, Jeg18, Purinergic receptor fksg79, G protein-coupled receptor 174

### Target/Specificity

Human GPR174. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Immunoaffinity purified

### **Precautions**

Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Protein Information

# Name GPR174

### **Function**

G-protein-coupled receptor of lysophosphatidylserine (LysoPS) that plays different roles in immune response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36823105" target="\_blank">36823105</a>). Plays a negative role in regulatory T-cell accumulation and homeostasis. Under inflammatory conditions where LysoPS production increases, contributes to the down-regulation of regulatory T-cell activity to favor effector response. Mediates the suppression of IL-2 production in activated T-lymphocytes leading to inhibition of growth, proliferation and differentiation of T-cells. Mechanistically, acts via G(s)- containing heterotrimeric G proteins to trigger elevated cyclic AMP levels and protein kinase A/PKA activity, which may in turn act to antagonize proximal TCR signaling. Plays an important role in the initial period of sepsis



through the regulation of macrophage polarization and pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokine secretions. Upon testosterone treatment, acts as a receptor for CCL21 and subsequently triggers through G(q)-alpha and G(12)/G(13) proteins a calcium flux leading to chemotactic effects on activated B-cells. Signals via GNA13 and PKA to promote CD86 up-regulation by follicular B-cells.

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

# Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-GPR174 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Images