

### **GPR174 Antibody (C-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16459b

### **Specification**

# **GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** O9BXC1 Other Accession NP 115942.1 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 38503 Antigen Region 283-310

### **GPR174** Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 84636**

#### **Other Names**

Probable G-protein coupled receptor 174, GPR174

#### Target/Specificity

This GPR174 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 283-310 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GPR174.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

GPR174 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

### Name GPR174

Function G-protein-coupled receptor of lysophosphatidylserine (LysoPS) that plays different roles



in immune response (PubMed: 36823105). 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**

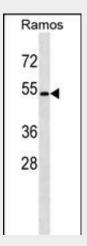
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

## **GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

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

## GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Images



GPR174 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16459b) western blot analysis in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR174 antibody detected the GPR174 protein (arrow).

#### GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Putative receptor for purines coupled to G-proteins (By similarity).

### **GPR174 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Takeda, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 520 (1-3), 97-101 (2002):