

GPR97 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17125a**Specification**

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q86Y34
Other Accession	NP_740746.4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60861
Antigen Region	103-130

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 222487**Other Names**

Probable G-protein coupled receptor 97, G-protein coupled receptor PGR26, GPR97, PGR26

Target/Specificity

This GPR97 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 103-130 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GPR97.

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

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** ADGRG3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30559745, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13728}**Function** Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR) for glucocorticoid hormones such as

cortisol, cortisone and 11- deoxycortisol (PubMed:[33408414](#)). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:[33408414](#)). ADGRG3/GPR97 is coupled to G(o)/GNAO1 G proteins and mediates signaling by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:[33408414](#)). May also signal through G-alpha(q)-proteins; additional evidence are however required to confirm this result in vivo (PubMed:[22575658](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of various processes including B-cell development, inflammation or innate immunity (PubMed:[30559745](#), PubMed:[36302784](#)). Regulates migration of lymphatic endothelial cells in vitro via the small GTPases RhoA and CDC42 (PubMed:[24178298](#)). Antibody ligation leads to the production and activation of antimicrobial mediators like reactive oxygen species (ROS) and myeloperoxidase (MPO) as well as enhanced bacteria uptake and killing by granulocytes (PubMed:[30559745](#)). Additionally, collaborates with protease-activated receptor 2/PAR2 to stimulate neutrophil-driven antimicrobial responses and endothelial cell activation (PubMed:[36302784](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

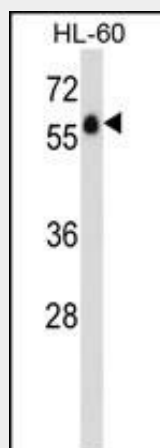
Expressed in cultured primary dermal lymphatic endothelial cells (PubMed:[24178298](#)). Highly expressed in polymorphonuclear cells (PMNs) including neutrophilic, eosinophilic, and basophilic granulocytes (PubMed:[30559745](#))

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Images



GPR97 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17125a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GPR97 antibody detected the GPR97 protein (arrow).

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - Background

GPR97 is an orphan receptor.

GPR97 Antibody (N-term) - References

Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :
Bjarnadottir, T.K., et al. Genomics 84(1):23-33(2004)
Vassilatis, D.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(8):4903-4908(2003)
Fredriksson, R., et al. FEBS Lett. 531(3):407-414(2002)
Kuznicki, J., et al. Cell Biol. Int. Rep. 3(1):17-23(1979)