

**Anti-EDG5 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to EDG5**  
**Catalog # AP60799****Specification**

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**Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95136</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P52592</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38867

**Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9294**Other Names**

EDG5; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 2; S1P receptor 2; S1P2; Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 5; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-5; S1P receptor Edg-5

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of EDG5 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF/IC~~N/A

IHC~~1:100~500

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** S1PR2**Synonyms** EDG5**Function**

Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) (PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10617617" target="\_blank"&gt;10617617&lt;/a&gt;, PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25274307" target="\_blank"&gt;25274307&lt;/a&gt;). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effects on most types of cells and

tissues (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10617617" target="\_blank">10617617</a>). When expressed in rat HTC4 hepatoma cells, is capable of mediating S1P-induced cell proliferation and suppression of apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10617617" target="\_blank">10617617</a>). Receptor for the chemokine-like protein FAM19A5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29453251" target="\_blank">29453251</a>). Mediates the inhibitory effect of FAM19A5 on vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration (By similarity). In lymphoid follicles, couples the binding of S1P to the activation of GNA13 and downstream inhibition of AKT activation leading to suppression of germinal center (GC) B cell growth and migration outside the GC niche.

#### Cellular Location

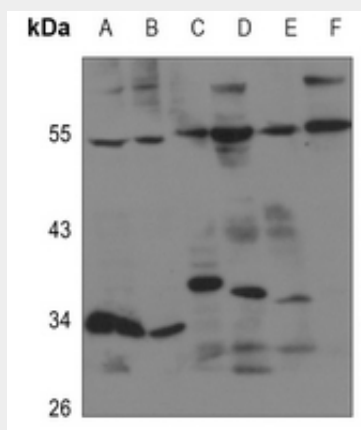
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Protocols

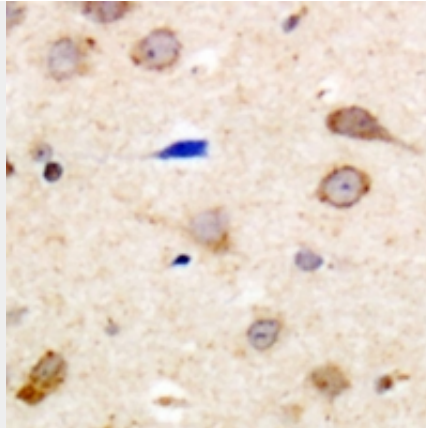
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

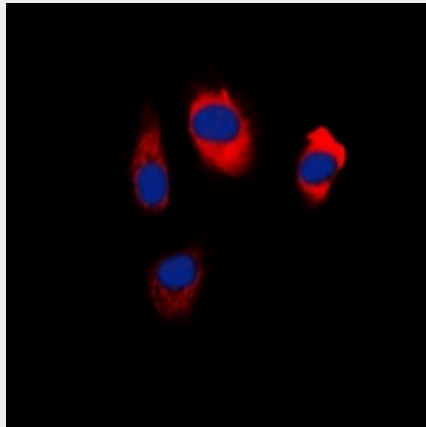
#### Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of EDG5 expression in Hela (A), H446 (B), mouse kidney (C), mouse testis (D), rat kidney (E), rat testis (F) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of EDG5 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of EDG5 staining in Hela cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

#### **Anti-EDG5 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human EDG5. The exact sequence is proprietary.