



# EDG-4 Monoclonal Antibody

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Catalog No         | BYmab-13205   |
| Isotype            | IgG   |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse;Monkey  |
| Applications       | WB  |
| Gene Name          | LPAR2   |
| Protein Name       | Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2  |
| Immunogen          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EDG4. AA range:271-320  |
| Specificity        | EDG-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EDG-4 protein.   |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000   |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml   |
| Purity             | ≥90%  |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year  |
| Synonyms           | LPAR2; EDG4; LPA2; Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2; LPA receptor 2; LPA-2; Lysophosphatidic acid receptor Edg-4  |
| Observed Band      | 39kD  |
| Cell Pathway       | Cell surface . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Prior to LPA treatment found predominantly at the cell surface but in the presence of LPA colocalizes with RALA in the endocytic vesicles.   |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed most abundantly in testes and peripheral blood leukocytes with less expression in pancreas, spleen, thymus and prostate. Little or no expression in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, ovary, small intestine, or colon.   |
| Function           | function:Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), a mediator of diverse cellular activities. Seems to be coupled to the G(i)/G(o), G(12)/G(13), and G(q) families of heteromeric G proteins. Plays a key role in phospholipase C-beta (PLC-beta) signaling pathway.,miscellaneous:PubMed:9525886 cDNA clone has a guanine nucleotide deletion that causes a frameshift near its C-terminal coding region. This likely reflects a somatic mutation in the ovary tumor cells from which the cDNA was isolated and may have altered the function of the encoded receptor, |

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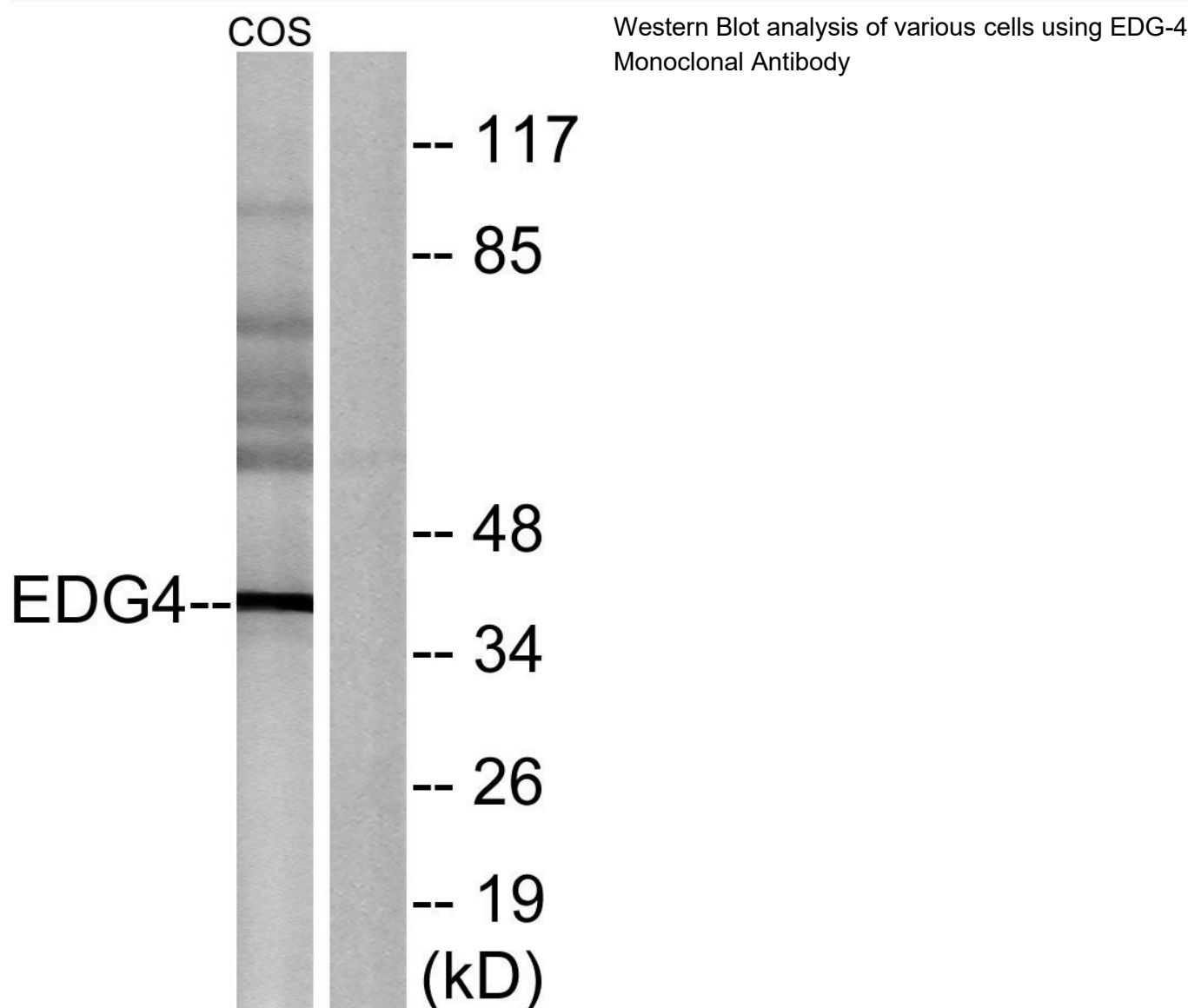
and contributed to transformation of the original ovary cells that formed a tumor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with SLC9A3R2/NHERF2, MAGI3 and PLCB3.,tissue specificity:Expressed most abundantly in testes and peripheral blood leukocytes with less expression in pancreas, spleen, thymus and prost

**Background** lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2(LPAR2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of family I of the G protein-coupled receptors, as well as the EDG family of proteins. This protein functions as a lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) receptor and contributes to Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization, a critical cellular response to LPA in cells, through association with Gi and Gq proteins. An alternative splice variant has been described but its full length sequence has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention** Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions** This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



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