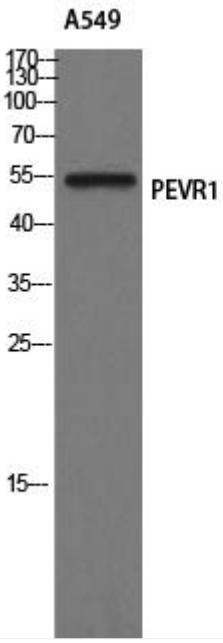
GPR172A Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-13317
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SLC52A2
Protein Name	Solute carrier family 52 riboflavin transporter member 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEVR1. AA range:43-92
Specificity	GPR172A Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR172A 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	SLC52A2; GPR172A; PAR1; RFT3; Solute carrier family 52; riboflavin transporter, member 2; Porcine endogenous retrovirus A receptor 1; PERV-A receptor 1; Protein GPR172A; Riboflavin transporter 3; hRFT3
Observed Band	46kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain, fetal brain and salivary gland. Weakly expressed in other tissues.
Function	function:Acts as cell surface receptor for porcine endogenous retrovirus (PERV-A).,similarity:Belongs to the PERVR family.,tissue specificity:Detected in a wide variety of tissues. High expression in testis.,
Background	This gene encodes a membrane protein which belongs to the riboflavin transporter family. In humans, riboflavin must be obtained by intestinal absorption because it cannot be synthesized by the body. The water-soluble vitamin riboflavin is processed to the coenzymes flavin mononucleotide (FMN) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) which then act as intermediaries in many cellular

	metabolic reactions. Paralogous members of the riboflavin transporter gene family are located on chromosomes 17 and 20. Unlike other members of this family, this gene has higher expression in brain tissue than small intestine. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 2 - an autosomal recessive progressive neurologic disorder characterized by deafness, bulbar dysfunctio
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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GPR172A Monoclonal Antibody