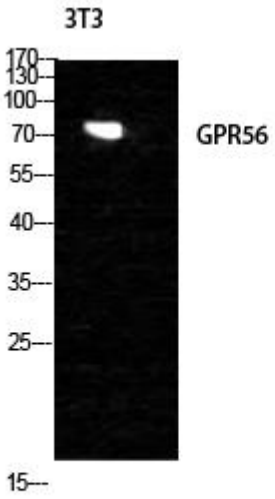
GPR56 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-13344
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GPR56
Protein Name	G-protein coupled receptor 56
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR56. AA range:251-300
Specificity	GPR56 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR56 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	GPR56; TM7LN4; TM7XN1; G-protein coupled receptor 56; Protein TM7XN1
Observed Band	78kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [ADGRG1 N-terminal fragment]: Secreted .; [ADGRG1 C-terminal fragment]: Membrane raft . Interaction with its ligand COL3A1 leads to the release of ADGRG1 NT from the membrane and triggers the association of ADGRG1 CT with lipid rafts. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely distributed with highest levels found in thyroid gland, brain and heart. Expressed in a great number of tumor cells. Expression is down-regulated in different tumors from highly metastatic cells.
Function	disease:Defects in GPR56 are the cause of bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria (BFPP) [MIM:606854]. BFPP is characterized by disorganized cortical lamination that is most severe in frontal cortex.,function:Could be involved in cell-cell interactions.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,tissue specificity:Widely distributed with highest levels found in thyroid gland, brain and heart. Expressed in a great number of tumor cells.,

Background	This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family and regulates brain cortical patterning. The encoded protein binds specifically to transglutaminase 2, a component of tissue and tumor stroma implicated as an inhibitor of tumor progression. Mutations in this gene are associated with a brain malformation known as bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],
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 GPR56 Monoclonal Antibody