

ARG42886
anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes OXGR1 / GPR99
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	OXGR1 / GPR99
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human OXGR1 / GPR99.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	G-protein coupled receptor 99; P2Y-like nucleotide receptor; G-protein coupled receptor 80; P2Y purinoceptor 15; 2-oxoglutarate receptor 1; P2Y-like GPCR; P2RY15; aKGR; Alpha-ketoglutarate receptor 1; P2Y15; GPR99; GPR80

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:20 - 1:100
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	~ 38 kDa	

Properties

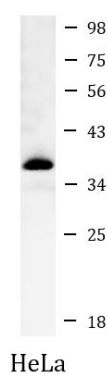
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	OXGR1
Gene Full Name	oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) receptor 1
Background	This gene encodes a G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) that belongs to the oxoglutarate receptor family within the GPCR superfamily. The encoded protein is activated by the citric acid intermediate, oxoglutarate, as well as several cysteinyl leukotrienes, including leukotrienes E4, C4 and D4, which are implicated in many inflammatory disorders. In mice, a knock-out of this gene leads to middle ear inflammation, changes in the mucosal epithelium, and an increase in fluid behind the eardrum, and is associated with hearing loss. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2016]
Function	Receptor for alpha-ketoglutarate. Seems to act exclusively through a G(q)-mediated pathway (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42886 anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG42886 anti-OXGR1 / GPR99 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.