GPR30 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C02845F

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Description

Product Name	GPR30 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 320-360 375 derived from human GPR30
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	GPR30
Other Names	mER; CEPR; GPER; DRY12; FEG-1; GPR30; LERGU; LyGPR; CMKRL2; LERGU2; GPCR-Br; G-protein coupled estrogen receptor 1; Chemoattractant receptor-like 2; Flow-induced endothelial G-protein coupled receptor 1; G protein-coupled estrogen receptor 1; G-protein coupled receptor 30; IL8-related receptor DRY12
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#Q99527NCBI Gene ID2852
Uniprot	Q99527
GeneID	2852;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Cell Localization	Cytoplasm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

G-protein coupled estrogen receptor that binds to 17-beta-estradiol (E2) with high affinity, leading to rapid and transient activation of numerous intracellular signaling pathways. Stimulates cAMP production, calcium mobilization and tyrosine kinase Src inducing the release of heparin-bound epidermal growth factor (HB-EGF) and subsequent transactivation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), activating downstream signaling pathways such as PI3K Akt and ERK MAPK. Mediates pleiotropic functions among others in the cardiovascular, endocrine, reproductive, immune and central nervous systems. Has a role in cardioprotection by reducing cardiac hypertrophy and perivascular fibrosis in a RAMP3-dependent manner. Regulates arterial blood pressure by stimulating vasodilation and reducing vascular smooth muscle and microvascular endothelial cell proliferation. Plays a role in blood glucose homeostasis contributing to the insulin secretion response by pancreatic beta cells. Triggers mitochondrial apoptosis during pachytene spermatocyte differentiation. Stimulates uterine epithelial cell proliferation. Enhances uterine contractility in response to oxytocin. Contributes to thymic atrophy by inducing apoptosis. Attenuates TNF-mediated endothelial expression of leukocyte adhesion molecules. Promotes neuritogenesis in developing hippocampal neurons. Plays a role in acute neuroprotection against NMDA-induced excitotoxic neuronal death. Increases firing activity and intracellular calcium oscillations in luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) neurons. Inhibits early osteoblast proliferation at growth plate during skeletal development. Inhibits mature adipocyte differentiation and lipid accumulation. Involved in the recruitment of beta-arrestin 2 ARRB2 at the plasma membrane in epithelial cells. Functions also as a receptor for aldosterone mediating rapid regulation of vascular

contractibility through the PI3K ERK signaling pathway. Involved in cancer progression regulation. Stimulates cancer-associated fibroblast (CAF) proliferation by a rapid genomic response through the EGFR ERK transduction pathway. Associated with EGFR, may act as a transcription factor activating growth regulatory genes (c-fos, cyclin D1). Promotes integrin alpha-5 beta-1 and fibronectin (FN) matrix assembly in breast cancer cells.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only