Best Tools for immunology Research

GPR56 (PN0286) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0586
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA;FCM
Target :	GPR56
Gene Name :	ADGRG1 GPR56 TM7LN4 TM7XN1 UNQ540/PRO1083
Protein Name :	Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor G1 (G-protein coupled receptor 56) (Protein TM7XN1) [Cleaved into: ADGRG1 N-terminal fragment (ADGRG1 NT) (GPR56 N-terminal fragment) (GPR56 NT) (GPR56(N)) (GPR56 e
Human Gene Id :	9289
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y653
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human GPR56
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of GPR56 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000;FCM 1-2μg/Test
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
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 inThis gene are associated with a brain malformation known as bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

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.,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.,

Subcellular Location : 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. .

Expression : 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.

Products Images