

#### DESCRIPTION

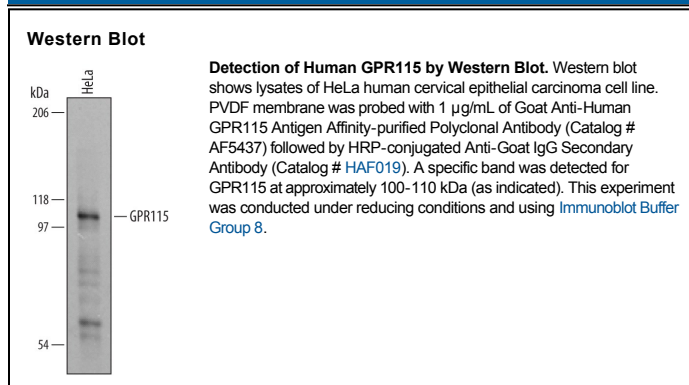
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human GPR115 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) GPR111, rhGPR114, and rhGPR125 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human GPR115 Ser22-Ala347 Accession # Q8IZF3
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

GPR115 is a member of the LN-7TM family of adhesion-type 7-transmembrane (TM) G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) that show a long extracellular N-terminus (1, 2). The 695 amino acid (aa) human GPR115 sequence predicts a 21 aa signal sequence, a 385 aa N-terminal extracellular domain (ECD), seven TM regions separated by 6-24 aa intracellular and extracellular regions, and a 40 aa cytoplasmic tail. Like other LN-7TM members, the ECD contains a highly glycosylated mucin-like stalk that is predicted to function in adhesion. This is followed by a cysteine-rich GPCR proteolytic cleavage site (GPS) (1). GPS domains, which have been described in other 7TM proteins including ETL, GPR126, HE6, and Latrophilin-1, are cleavage sites for processing proteins into two subunits (3-7). Within the N-terminal region that ends with the predicted cleavage site (aa 22-347), human GPR115 shares 58% aa sequence identity with the corresponding region of mouse and rat GPR115. GPR115 was identified from expressed sequence tags (ESTs) found in pregnant uterus, breast, and the genitourinary tract (1).

#### References:

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3. Nechiporuk, T. *et al.* (2001) J. Biol. Chem. **276**:4150.
4. Moriguchi, T. *et al.* (2004) Genes Cells **9**:549.
5. Kierszenbaum, A.L. (2003) Mol. Reprod. Dev. **64**:1.
6. Krasnoperov, V.G. *et al.* (1997) Neuron **18**:925.
7. Krasnoperov, V. *et al.* (2002) J. Biol. Chem. **277**:46518.