

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human LPAR2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human LPAR1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human LPAR2 Met1-Val33, His91-Gly103, Ser168-Ser188, Asp264-Tyr279 Accession # Q9HBW0
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

LPAR2 (Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2; also LPA₂ and EDG4) is a 39 kDa member of the GPCR1 family of proteins. It has limited expression, and is found on mammalian macrophages, fibroblasts and cardiac myocytes. LPAR2 binds to, and is activated by LPA, a molecule principally derived from activated platelets. Although LPAR2 appears to prefer myristoyl and palmitoyl LPA, multiple forms of LPA are recognized by the receptor. LPAR2 reportedly mediates chemotaxis, arachidonic acid release, and cell rounding. Human LPAR2 is a 351 amino acid (aa) 7-transmembrane (TM) protein (SwissProt # Q9HBW0). It contains a 33 aa extracellular N-terminus (aa #1-33), seven TM segments (aa #34-297) and a 54 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic tail. There is one splice variant that is associated with tumor cells, and which originally was given the designation EDG4 (endothelium differentiation gene 4). This shows a 35 aa substitution for aa #348-351. Over aa #1-33, 91-103, 168-188 and 264-279 collectively, human LPAR2 shares 75% aa identity with mouse LPAR2.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.