

Human GPR64 PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG2B Clone # 206420 Catalog Number: FAB7977P

100 Tests

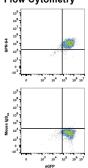
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human GPR64 transfectants in cell-based ELISA and Flow Cytometry.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 206420		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human GPR64 Leu38-Asn64, Glu68-Thr553 Accession # NP_001073328		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*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 ulluluons should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information Section on our website.			
	Recommended Concentration	Sample	
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below	

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of GPR64 in NS0 Cell Line Transfected with Human GPR64 and eGFP by Flow Cytometry. NS0 cell line transfected with Human GPR64 and eGFP was stained with (A) Mouse Anti-Human GPR64 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB7977P) or (B) Mouse IgG2B PE-conjugated isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC0041P). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

GPR64 (G-Protein coupled Receptor 64; also HE6) is a 110 kDa (predicted) member of the B class of GCPRs. Within this class GPR64 belongs to a Large N-termini family-B 7-transmembrane (LNB-7TM) subclass of receptors (also known as adhesion-GCPRs). GPR64 has restricted expression, being found in stereocilia cell membranes of epididymal caput epithelial cells and, to a limited extent, on osteoblasts. The function of GPR64 is somewhat unclear, but in the epididymis, it may be involved in fluid transport. Mature human GPR64 is a 980 amino acid (aa) 7-TM glycoprotein (SwissProt Q8IZP9). It contains an extended extracellular N-teminus (aa 38-627), seven consecutive TM segments (aa 628-878) and a C-terminal cytoplasmic tail (aa 879-1010). The extended extracellular region possesses a juxtamembrane GPS domain (aa 567-618) that serves as a proteolytic cleavage site. Enzymatic activity here generates a 180 kDa soluble form that stays associated with a 40 kDa membrane-embedded fragment. Notably, isolation of the membrane fragment gives rise to oligomers that run at > 250 kDa in SDS-PAGE. There are multiple splice variants. The one used for immunization to generate this antibody contains a deletion of aa 88-101 (RefSeq NP_001073328). Four other splice forms show single block deletions of aa 65-67, 51-66, 52-75, and 906-956, respectively. Three others possesses aa substitutions; a 20 aa block for aa 52-101, and a common 12 aa block that can substitute for either aa 68-101 or aa 52-101. Over aa 38-64 and 68-553 of RefSeq NP_001073328, human and mouse GPR64 share 69% aa sequence identity

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