

DESCRIPTION

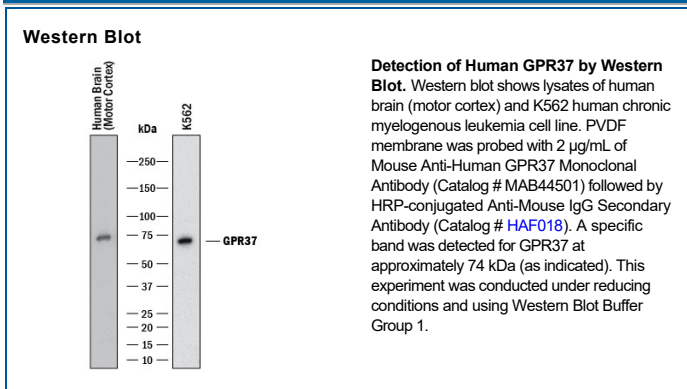
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GPR37 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 1036313
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line CHO-derived human GPR37 Leu28-Met265 Accession # O15354
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	Human brain (motor cortex) and K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

GPR37 (G-protein coupled receptor 37), also called ETBR-LP-1 (endothelin B receptor-like protein 1) or PAELR (Parkin-associated endothelin receptor-like receptor) is a 587 aa, 7-transmembrane receptor for the neuroprotective and glioprotective factor prosaposin (1, 4). It is mainly expressed in neuronal cells, particularly in cerebellar Purkinje cells and the hippocampus (2). It is a substrate of the E3 ubiquitin ligase, parkin, which is up-regulated during endoplasmic reticulum stress (3). In a juvenile form of Parkinson's disease, GPR37 accumulates, contributing to stress-induced neuronal cell death (2). The extracellular domains (aa 27-265) of human and mouse GPR37 share 68% aa identity.

References:

1. Marazziti, D. et al. (1997) *Genomics*, **45**:68.
2. Donohue, P.J. et al. (1998) *Brain Res Mol Brain Res*. **54**:152.
3. Omura, T. et al. (2006) *J Neurochem*. **99**:1456.
4. Meyer, R.C. et al. (2013) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* **110**: 9529