

DESCRIPTION

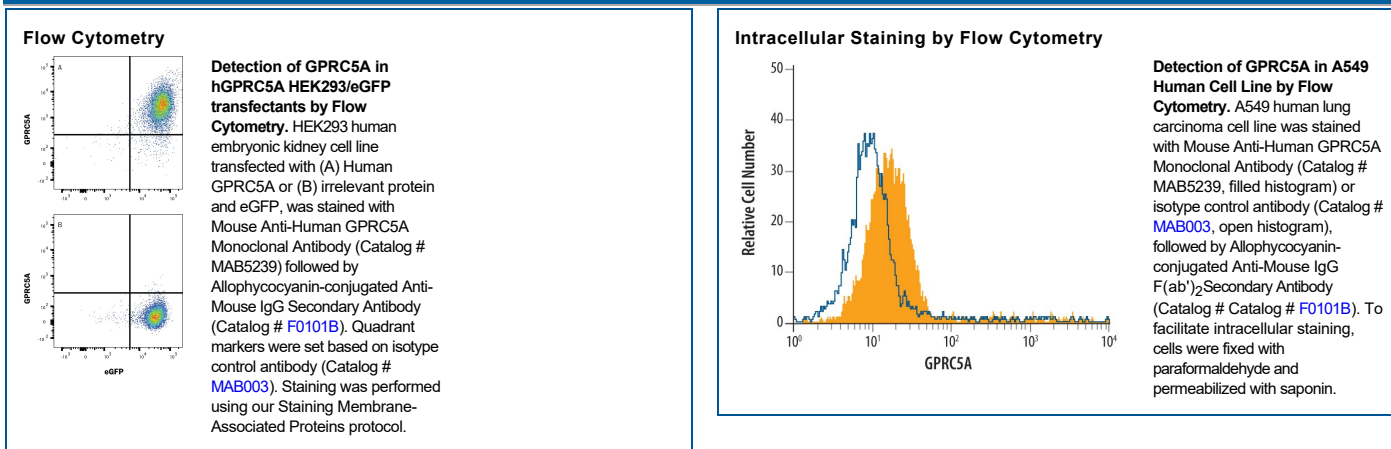
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Stains human GPRC5A transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 481906
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human GPRC5A Met1-Ser357 Accession # Q8NFJ5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human GPRC5A and eGFP
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

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.
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

G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member A (GPRC5A), also known as Retinoic acid-induced gene 1 protein (RAIG-1), is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family. It has a molecular weight of approximately 35 kDa and contains seven transmembrane domains. Human GPRC5A shares 76% and 74% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat GPRC5A, respectively. It is expressed at high levels in fetal and adult lung and is also present in fetal kidney and adult placenta, kidney, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, stomach, and spinal chord at lower levels.