

ARG66561 anti-GPR143 / OA1 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GPR143 / OA1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GPR143 / OA1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from the internal region of Human GPR143. at AA range: 120-200
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Ocular albinism type 1 protein; G-protein coupled receptor 143; NYS6; OA1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

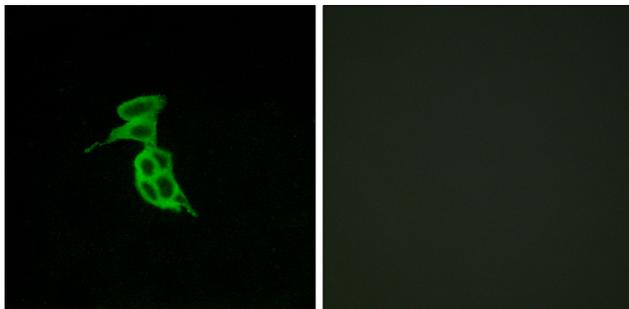
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GPR143
Gene Full Name	G protein-coupled receptor 143
Background	This gene encodes a protein that binds to heterotrimeric G proteins and is targeted to melanosomes in pigment cells. This protein is thought to be involved in intracellular signal transduction mechanisms. Mutations in this gene cause ocular albinism type 1, also referred to as Nettleship-Falls type ocular albinism, a severe visual disorder. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome Y. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]
Function	Receptor for tyrosine, L-DOPA and dopamine. After binding to L-DOPA, stimulates Ca(2+) influx into the cytoplasm, increases secretion of the neurotrophic factor SERPINF1 and relocalizes beta arrestin at the plasma membrane; this ligand-dependent signaling occurs through a G(q)-mediated pathway in melanocytic cells. Its activity is mediated by G proteins which activate the phosphoinositide signaling pathway. Plays also a role as an intracellular G protein-coupled receptor involved in melanosome biogenesis, organization and transport. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. Phosphorylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Melanosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Distributed throughout the endo-melanosomal system but most of endogenous protein is localized in unpigmented stage II melanosomes. Its expression on the apical cell membrane is sensitive to tyrosine (PubMed:18828673). [UniProt]

Images



ARG66561 anti-GPR143 / OA1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: LOVO cells stained with ARG66561 anti-GPR143 / OA1 antibody. The picture on the right was blocked with the synthetic peptide.