GPR92 (H-67): sc-135237



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein-activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR92 (G protein-coupled receptor 92), also known as LPAR5 (lysophosphatidic acid receptor 5) or GPR93, is a 372 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family. Expressed in a variety of tissues, but not present in basal forebrain, thalamus or hippocampus, GPR92 functions as a receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and may, therefore, play an important role in mediating diverse cellular activities.

REFERENCES

- Lee, D.K., et al. 2001. Discovery and mapping of ten novel G protein-coupled receptor genes. Gene 275: 83-91.
- 2. Lee, C.W., et al. 2006. GPR92 as a new $\rm G_{12/13}^-$ and $\rm G_q$ -coupled lysophosphatidic acid receptor that increases cAMP, LPA5. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 23589-23597.
- Kotarsky, K., et al. 2006. Lysophosphatidic acid binds to and activates GPR92, a G protein-coupled receptor highly expressed in gastrointestinal lymphocytes. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 318: 619-628.
- Oh, D.A., et al. 2008. Identification of farnesyl pyrophosphate and N-arachidonylglycine as endogenous ligands for GPR92. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 21054-21064.
- 5. Amisten, S., et al. 2008. Gene expression profiling for the identification of G protein-coupled receptors in human platelets. Thromb. Res. 122: 47-57.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 606926. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LPAR5 (human) mapping to 12p13.31; Lpar5 (mouse) mapping to 6 F2.

SOURCE

GPR92 (H-67) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 3-69 mapping near the N-terminus of GPR92 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

GPR92 (H-67) is recommended for detection of GPR92 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GPR92 siRNA (h): sc-75194, GPR92 siRNA (m): sc-75195, GPR92 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75194-SH, GPR92 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-75195-SH, GPR92 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75194-V and GPR92 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75195-V.

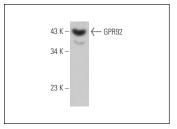
Molecular Weight of GPR92: 41 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



GPR92 (H-67): sc-135237. Western blot analysis of GPR92 expression in K-562 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Haid, D.C., et al. 2012. Receptors responsive to protein breakdown products in γ -cells and δ -cells of mouse, swine and human. Front. Physiol. 3: 65.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com