# MRGG (G-12): sc-240698



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

MRGG (mas-related G-protein coupled receptor member G), also known as GPR169 (G-protein coupled receptor 169), is a 289 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor. A member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family and mas subfamily, MRGG is implicated in pain sensation and modulation by regulating nociceptor function. The gene encoding MRGG maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as Ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Fabiani, J.E., Avigliano, A., Dupont, J.C. and Fabiana, J.E. 2000. Hereditary angioedema. Long-term follow-up of 88 patients. Experience of the Argentine Allergy and Immunology Institute. Allergol. Immunopathol. 28: 267-271.
- 2. Dong, X., Han, S., Zylka, M.J., Simon, M.I. and Anderson, D.J. 2001. A diverse family of GPCRs expressed in specific subsets of nociceptive sensory neurons. Cell 106: 619-632.
- Jira, P.E., Waterham, H.R., Wanders, R.J., Smeitink, J.A., Sengers, R.C. and Wevers, R.A. 2003. Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome and the DHCR7 gene. Ann. Hum. Genet. 67: 269-280.
- Vassilatis, D.K., Hohmann, J.G., Zeng, H., Li, F., Ranchalis, J.E., Mortrud, M.T., Brown, A., Rodriguez, S.S., Weller, J.R., Wright, A.C., Bergmann, J.E. and Gaitanaris, G.A. 2003. The G protein-coupled receptor repertoires of human and mouse. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100: 4903-4908.
- Schuchman, E.H. 2007. The pathogenesis and treatment of acid sphingomyelinase-deficient Niemann-Pick disease. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 30: 654-663.
- Siem, G., Früh, A., Leren, T.P., Heimdal, K., Teig, E. and Harris, S. 2008. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome in Norwegian children: aspects around cochlear implantation, hearing, and balance. Ear Hear. 29: 261-269.
- Bhuiyan, Z.A., Momenah, T.S., Amin, A.S., Al-Khadra, A.S., Alders, M., Wilde, A.A. and Mannens, M.M. 2008. An intronic mutation leading to incomplete skipping of exon-2 in KCNQ1 rescues hearing in Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome. Prog. Biophys. Mol. Biol. 98: 319-327.
- Coldren, C.D., Lai, Z., Shragg, P., Rossi, E., Glidewell, S.C., Zuffardi, O., Mattina, T., Ivy, D.D., Curfs, L.M., Mattson, S.N., Riley, E.P., Treier, M. and Grossfeld, P.D. 2009. Chromosomal microarray mapping suggests a role for BSX and veurogranin in neurocognitive and behavioral defects in the 11q terminal deletion disorder (Jacobsen syndrome). Neurogenetics 10: 89-95.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: MRGPRG (human) mapping to 11p15.4.

# **SOURCE**

MRGG (G-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of MRGG of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-240698 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

# **APPLICATIONS**

MRGG (G-12) is recommended for detection of MRGG of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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 MRGG siRNA (h): sc-96832, MRGG shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96832-SH and MRGG shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96832-V.

Molecular Weight of MRGG: 32 kDa.

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## **STORAGE**

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

## **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.scht.com