

GPR137C (T-16): sc-242946

BACKGROUND

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs or GPCRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, are members of the largest protein family and play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors mediate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation). They respond to a wide variety of signaling molecules, including hormones, neurotransmitters and other proteins and peptides. GPR proteins are usually integral seven pass membrane proteins with some conserved amino acid regions. GPR137C (G protein-coupled receptor 137C), also known as TM7SF1L2 (transmembrane 7 superfamily member 1-like 2 protein), is a 429 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the GPR137 family. The gene encoding GPR137C maps to human chromosome 14q22.1.

REFERENCES

1. Fredriksson, R., et al. 2002. Novel human G protein-coupled receptors with long N-terminals containing GPS domains and Ser/Thr-rich regions. *FEBS Lett.* 531: 407-414.
2. Vassilatis, D.K., et al. 2003. The G protein-coupled receptor repertoires of human and mouse. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 4903-4908.
3. Bjarnadóttir, T.K., et al. 2004. The human and mouse repertoire of the adhesion family of G-protein-coupled receptors. *Genomics* 84: 23-33.
4. Ross, M.T., et al. 2005. The DNA sequence of the human X chromosome. *Nature* 434: 325-337.
5. Bjarnadóttir, T.K., et al. 2007. Identification of novel splice variants of Adhesion G protein-coupled receptors. *Gene* 387: 38-48.
6. Leja, J., et al. 2009. Novel markers for enterochromaffin cells and gastrointestinal neuroendocrine carcinomas. *Mod. Pathol.* 22: 261-272.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPR137C (human) mapping to 14q22.1; Gpr137c (mouse) mapping to 14 C1.

SOURCE

GPR137C (T-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of GPR137C of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-242946 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

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.

APPLICATIONS

GPR137C (T-16) is recommended for detection of GPR137C of mouse, rat and 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); non cross-reactive with other GPR family members.

GPR137C (T-16) is also recommended for detection of GPR137C in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GPR137C siRNA (h): sc-92110, GPR137C siRNA (m): sc-145704, GPR137C shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92110-SH, GPR137C shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145704-SH, GPR137C shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92110-V and GPR137C shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145704-V.

Molecular Weight of GPR137C: 47 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) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

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