

GPR126 (H-300): sc-292188

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. GPR126 (G protein-coupled receptor 126), also known as APG1, DREG, VIGR or PS1TP2, is a 1,221 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one pentaxin domain, one GPS domain and one CUB domain. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, GPR126 functions as an orphan G protein-coupled receptor that, when subject to genetic variation, may influence stature and adult height.

REFERENCES

1. Lee, D.K., et al. 2001. Discovery and mapping of ten novel G protein-coupled receptor genes. *Gene* 275: 83-91.
2. Stehlik, C., et al. 2004. VIGR-a novel inducible adhesion family G protein coupled receptor in endothelial cells. *FEBS Lett.* 569: 149-155.
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. Gudbjartsson, D.F., et al. 2008. Many sequence variants affecting diversity of adult human height. *Nat. Genet.* 40: 609-615.
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.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612243. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPR126 (human) mapping to 6q24.1; Gpr126 (mouse) mapping to 10 A2.

SOURCE

GPR126 (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 38-337 mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of GPR126 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.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

GPR126 (H-300) is recommended for detection of GPR126 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

GPR126 (H-300) is also recommended for detection of GPR126 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GPR126 siRNA (h): sc-95410, GPR126 siRNA (m): sc-145700, GPR126 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95410-SH, GPR126 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145700-SH, GPR126 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95410-V and GPR126 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145700-V.

Molecular Weight of GPR126: 136 kDa.

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.

RESEARCH USE

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