## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# GPR63 (Y-14): sc-55198



### BACKGROUND

GPR63 (Probable G protein coupled receptor 63, PSP24b) is a 419 amino acid protein encoded by the human GPR63 gene. GPR63 is an orphan receptor member of the G protein coupled receptor 1 family. G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs, or GPRs) contain 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins. Key roles for G protein-coupled receptors include control of protein maturation and cell surface delivery and providing the correct framework for interactions with both hetero-trimeric G proteins and arrestins to allow signal generation and its termination. GPR63 is expressed in brain tissue, most notably frontal cortex, with lower levels in the thalamus, caudate, hypothalamus and midbrain.

## REFERENCES

- Lee, D.K., et al. 2001. Identification of four novel human G protein-coupled receptors expressed in the brain. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 86: 13-22.
- Cikos, S., et al. 2001. Cloning of a novel biogenic amine receptor-like G protein-coupled receptor expressed in human brain. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1521: 66-72.
- 3. Takeda, S., et al. 2002. Identification of G protein-coupled receptor genes from the human genome sequence. FEBS Lett. 520: 97-101.
- Conner, A.C., et al. 2004. A key role for transmembrane prolines in calcitonin receptor-like receptor agonist binding and signalling: implications for family B G protein-coupled receptors. Mol. Pharmacol. 67: 20-31.
- 5. Gregory, S.G., et al. 2006. The DNA sequence and biological annotation of human chromosome 1. Nature 441: 315-321.
- Milligan, G. 2007. A day in the life of a G protein-coupled receptor: the contribution to function of G protein-coupled receptor dimerization. Br. J. Pharmacol. 153: S216-S229.
- 7. Oldham, W.M. and Hamm, H.E. 2007. Heterotrimeric G protein activation by G protein-coupled receptors. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 9: 60-71.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gpr63 (mouse) mapping to 4 A3.

#### SOURCE

GPR63 (Y-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of GPR63 of mouse origin.

## PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-55198 P, (100  $\mu$ g 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.

## APPLICATIONS

GPR63 (Y-14) is recommended for detection of GPR63 of mouse 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 GPR63 siRNA (m): sc-62402, GPR63 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62402-SH and GPR63 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62402-V.

Molecular Weight of GPR63: 48 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) Immunofluo-rescence: 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. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

#### DATA



GPR63 (Y-14): sc-55198. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human heart muscle tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of myocytes.

## **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.