# GPR56 (G-6): sc-390192



The Power to Question

#### **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 great variety of signaling molecules, including hormones, neurotransmitters and other proteins and peptides. GPR proteins are integral 7-pass membrane proteins with some conserved amino acid regions. G protein-coupled receptor 56 (GPR56), also designated TM7XN1 protein, contains one GPS domain. GPR56 plays an important role in cell-cell interactions and is widely expressed, with highest levels detected in brain, heart and thyroid gland. Defects in the gene encoding for GPR56 can cause bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria (BFPP) which is characterized by disorganized cortical lamination.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ADGRG1 (human) mapping to 16q21.

#### **SOURCE**

GPR56 (G-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 289-381 mapping within an internal region of GPR56 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

GPR56 (G-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-390192 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-390192 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-390192 PE), fluorescein (sc-390192 FITC), Alexa Fluor\* 488 (sc-390192 AF488), Alexa Fluor\* 546 (sc-390192 AF546), Alexa Fluor\* 594 (sc-390192 AF594) or Alexa Fluor\* 647 (sc-390192 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor\* 680 (sc-390192 AF680) or Alexa Fluor\* 790 (sc-390192 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

GPR56 (G-6) is recommended for detection of GPR56 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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 GPR56 siRNA (h): sc-60749, GPR56 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60749-SH and GPR56 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60749-V.

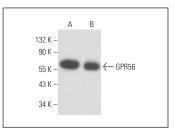
Molecular Weight of GPR56: 65 kDa.

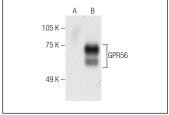
Positive Controls: GPR56 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-158567, IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or human brain extract: sc-364375.

#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **DATA**





GPR56 (G-6): sc-390192. Western blot analysis of GPR56 expression in IMR-32 whole cell lysate (**A**) and human brain tissue extract (**B**).

GPR56 (G-6): sc-390192. Western blot analysis of GPR56 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human GPR56 transfected: sc-158567 (B) 293T whole cell Ivsates.

### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Ji, B., et al. 2018. GPR56 promotes proliferation of colorectal cancer cells and enhances metastasis via epithelial-mesenchymal transition through PI3K/Akt signaling activation. Oncol. Rep. 40: 1885-1896.
- Cevheroğlu, O., et al. 2023. Downstream signalling of the disease-associated mutations on GPR56/ADGRG1. Basic Clin. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 133: 331-341.
- Cevheroğlu, O., et al. 2024. ADGRG1, an adhesion G protein-coupled receptor, forms oligomers. FEBS J. 291: 2461-2478.

### **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 for detailed protocols and support products.

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