

Product datasheet for **AP05171PU-N**

GPR4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1:400; Tissue lysate should be used at 10 - 50 µg/lane.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide derived from the GPR4 protein.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to G Protein-Coupled Receptor GPR4.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Ship on dry ice. Store (in aliquots) at -20°C only. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	G protein-coupled receptor 4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2828 Human P46093



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Background:

Sphingosylphosphorylcholine (SPC) and lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) are bioactive lipid molecules involved in numerous biological processes. GPR4 shares sequence homology with OGR1 (51%), the highest of all GPCR's. GPR4 has been identified as another high affinity receptor for SPC and low affinity receptor for LPC. SPC and LPC stimulate kinase activation and DNA synthesis stimulated, both of which are pertussis toxin-sensitive, suggesting Gi-heterotrimeric G protein involvement. The GPR4 subfamily of GPCR's consists of four receptors that share significant sequence homology; OGR1, TDAG8 and G2A. G2A has been shown to be a potent transforming oncogene. GPR4 also malignantly transforms NIH3T3 cells and TDAG8 malignantly transforms the normal mammary epithelial cell line NMuMG. Overexpression of GPR4 or TDGA8 in HEK293 cells leads to transcriptional activation independent of exogenously added ligand. TDAG8 and GPR4 are also overexpressed in a range of human cancer tissues suggestive of a driving role in maintaining tumor formation.

Synonyms:

G-protein coupled receptor 4