

## Product datasheet for **TA306649**

### EDG1 (S1PR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 5 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	S1P1 antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid synthetic peptide near the carboxy terminus of the human S1P1. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of S1P1.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001391</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 13609 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 29733 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1901 Human</a> <a href="#">P21453</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

Movement of lymphocytes through lymphoid organs is required for generating immunity. Their migration into lymph nodes follows a series of events including integrin activation through chemokine signaling, adhesion and diapedis. The release of lymphocytes from lymph nodes is regulated by the phospholipid sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P). One of its receptors S1P1 binds S1P with high specificity and affinity; agonism of this receptor by the immunosuppressive agent FTY720 inhibits the entry of tissue T cells into afferent lymphatics in homeostatic and inflammatory conditions. Recent experiments have indicated that CCR7-deficient T cells left lymph nodes more rapidly than wild-type cells did and these cells were also less effectively retained after treatment with FTY720, and that egress competence could be restored by inactivating G alpha i-protein-coupled receptor signaling. These results suggest that S1P1 acts in the lymphocyte to promote lymph node egress by overcoming retention signals mediated by CCR7 and G alpha i-protein-coupled receptor signaling. At least two isoforms of S1P1 are known to exist; this S1P1 antibody will only recognize the shorter isoform.

**Synonyms:**

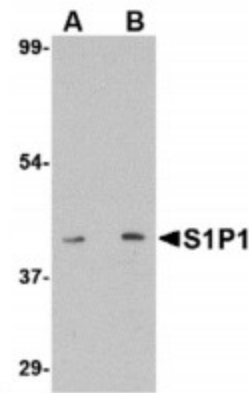
CD363; CHEDG1; D1S3362; ECGF1; EDG-1; EDG1; S1P1

**Protein Families:**

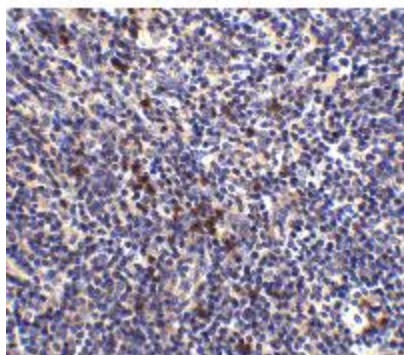
Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

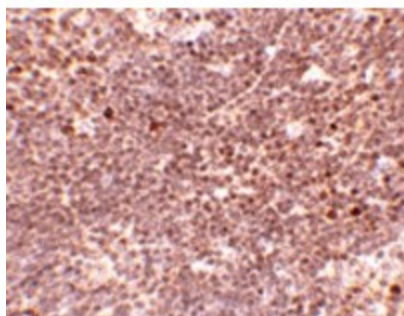
Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**Product images:**

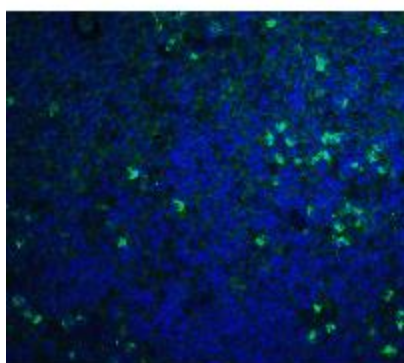
Western blot analysis of S1P1 in mouse thymus lysate with S1P1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2ug/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of S1P1 in mouse thymus tissue with S1P1 antibody at 2.5ug/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of S1P1 in mouse thymus tissue with S1P1 antibody at 5ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of S1P1 in mouse thymus tissue with S1P1 antibody at 20ug/ml.