

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10676

Specification

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	ICC
Primary Accession	Q8NFJ5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40kDa KDa

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9052

Other Names

Retinoic acid-induced protein 3, G-protein coupled receptor family C group 5 member A, Orphan G-protein-coupling receptor PEIG-1, Retinoic acid-induced gene 1 protein, RAIG-1, GPRC5A, GPCR5A, RAI3, RAIG1

Target/Specificity

Human GPRC5A / RAI3. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

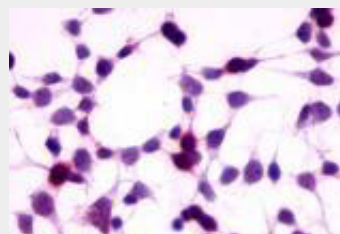
GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name GPRC5A

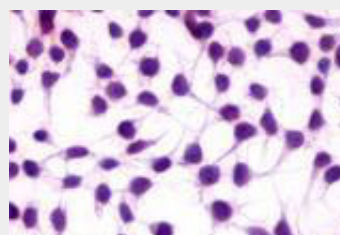
Synonyms GPCR5A, RAI3, RAIG1

Function

Orphan receptor. Could be involved in modulating differentiation and maintaining



Anti-GPRC5A / RAI3 antibody ALS10676 immunocytochemistry (ICC) staining of HEK293 human...



Anti-GPRC5A / RAI3 antibody ALS10676 immunocytochemistry (ICC) staining of untransfected HEK293...

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Unknown. This G-protein coupled receptor could be involved in modulating differentiation and maintaining homeostasis of epithelial cells. The comparable expression level in fetal lung and kidney with adult tissues suggests a possible role in embryonic development and maturation of these organs. This retinoic acid-inducible GPCR provide evidence for a possible interaction between retinoid and G-protein signaling pathways.

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Cheng Y.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:35008-35015(1998).
Cafferata E.G.,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

homeostasis of epithelial cells. This retinoic acid-inducible GPCR provide evidence for a possible interaction between retinoid and G-protein signaling pathways. Functions as a negative modulator of EGFR signaling (By similarity). May act as a lung tumor suppressor (PubMed:18000218).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Note=Localized in perinuclear vesicles, probably Golgi- associated vesicles.

Tissue Location

Expressed at high level in fetal and adult lung tissues but repressed in most human lung cancers (PubMed:9857033, PubMed:18000218). Constitutively expressed in fetal kidney and adult placenta, kidney, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, stomach, and spinal chord at low to moderate levels. Not detectable in fetal heart, brain, and liver and adult heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, and peripheral leukocytes. According to PubMed:10783259, expressed at low but detectable level in pancreas and heart.

Volume

50 µl

GPRC5A / RAI3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Braeuner-Osborne H.,et al.Genomics 65:121-128(2000).