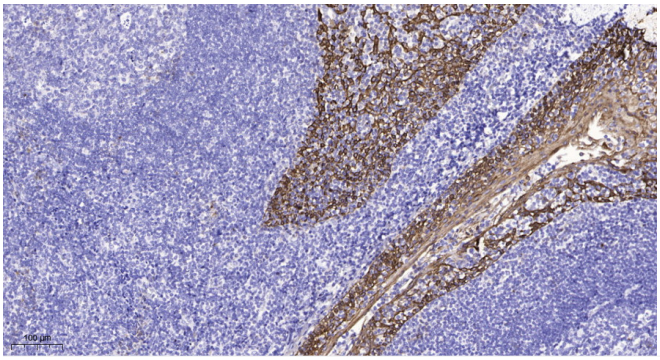
GPR98 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07410
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	GPR98 KIAA0686 KIAA1943 MASS1 VLGR1
Protein Name	G-protein coupled receptor 98 (Monogenic audiogenic seizure susceptibility protein 1 homolog) (Usher syndrome type-2C protein) (Very large G-protein coupled receptor 1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	GPR98 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	693kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, stereocilium membrane . Photoreceptor inner segment . Localizes at the ankle region of the stereocilia. In photoreceptors, localizes at a plasma membrane microdomain in the apical inner segment that surrounds the connecting cilia called periciliary membrane complex. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at low levels in adult tissues.
Function	developmental stage:Isoform 1 is 4 times more abundant than isoform 2 in most tissues tested, despite wide variations in absolute levels of expression. Isoform 3 is expressed at about 1.5 times isoform 1 levels in most tissues examined. In fetal testis, isoform 3 is expressed almost exclusively.,disease:Defects in GPR98 are the cause of Usher syndrome type 2C (USH2C) [MIM:605472]. USH is a genetically heterogeneous condition characterized by the association of retinitis pigmentosa with sensorineural deafness. Age at onset and differences in auditory and vestibular function distinguish Usher syndrome type 1 (USH1), Usher syndrome type 2 (USH2) and Usher syndrome type 3 (USH3). USH2 is characterized by congenital mild hearing impairment with normal vestibular responses.,disease:Defects in GPR98 may be a cause of familial febrile

	convulsions type 4 (FEB4) [MIM:604352]; also known as familia
Background	This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor superfamily. The encoded protein contains a 7-transmembrane receptor domain, binds calcium and is expressed in the central nervous system. Mutations in this gene are associated with Usher syndrome 2 and familial febrile seizures. Several alternatively spliced transcripts have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).