



# APLNR Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13140
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	APLNR
<b>Protein Name</b>	Apelin receptor
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AGTRL1. AA range:141-190
<b>Specificity</b>	APLNR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APLNR protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	APLNR; AGTRL1; APJ; Apelin receptor; Angiotensin receptor-like 1; G-protein coupled receptor APJ; G-protein coupled receptor HG11
<b>Observed Band</b>	43kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane . After exposure to apelin (APLN), internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (By similarity). After exposure to apelin receptor early endogenous ligand (APELA), internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (PubMed:25639753). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in heart, brain, kidney, stomach, spleen, thymus, lung, ovary, small intestine and colon, adipose tissues and pancreas (PubMed:8294032, PubMed:25639753). Expressed in glial cells, astrocytes and neuronal subpopulations (PubMed:8294032). Expressed in embryonic (ESCs) and induced (iPSCs) pluripotent stem cells (PubMed:25639753).
<b>Function</b>	function:Receptor for apelin coupled to G proteins that inhibit adenylate cyclase activity. Alternative coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection; may be involved in the development of AIDS dementia.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed in the brain, in glial cells, astrocytes and neuronal subpopulations, as well as in the spleen, thymus, ovary, small intestine and colon.,

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor gene family. The encoded protein is related to the angiotensin receptor, but is actually an apelin receptor that inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and plays a counter-regulatory role against the pressure action of angiotensin II by exerting hypertensive effect. It functions in the cardiovascular and central nervous systems, in glucose metabolism, in embryonic and tumor angiogenesis and as a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) coreceptor. Two transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],

**matters needing attention**

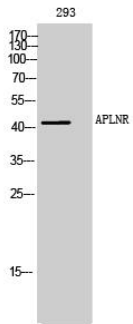
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

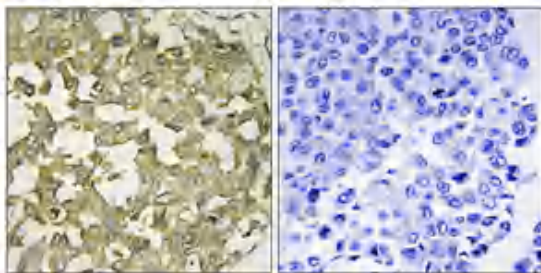
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



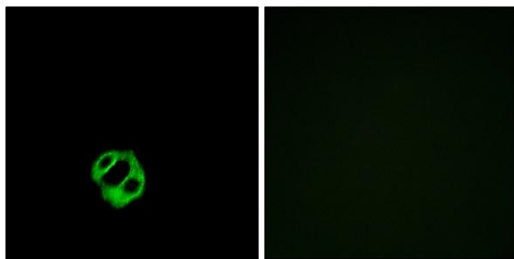
## Products Images



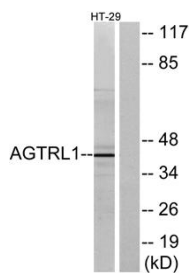
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using APLNR Polyclonal Antibody



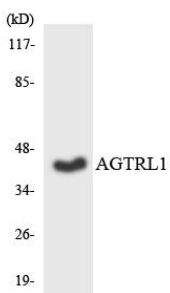
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using AGTRL1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using AGTRL1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using AGTRL1 antibody.