bs-8596R **[Primary Antibody]**

GPR120 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 338557 **SWISS:** Q5NUL3

Target: GPR120

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein coupled receptor 120: 21-120/377. < Extracellular >

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: GPR120, a member of the rhodopsin family of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), is a 377 amino acid protein which is expressed in the intestine. GPR120 is a receptor for unsaturated long-chain FFAs (free fatty acids). FFAs act as signaling molecules and are an important energy source. They also employ various physiological responses through their GPCRs. One such response occurs when dietary FFAs stimulate GPR120. This stimulation promotes the secretion of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) in vivo and in vitro. GLP-1 belongs to the class of molecules known as the incretins, which are associated with insulin secreted from the pancreas as a result of food intake. GLP-1 also inhibits glucagon and gastric acid secretion and gastric emptying. Consequently, the role of GPR120 in the secretion of GLP-1 is critical in the treatment of diabetes.

Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog)

Predicted MW.: 42 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=4.872]** Chunling Huang. et al. Exposure to ethephon compromises endometrial decidualization in mice during early pregnancy via GPR120. Ecotox Environ Safe. 2021 Sep;220:112361 WB ;Mouse. 34052757
- **[IF=5.396]** Xiaohua Yang. et al. Cytochrome P450 epoxygenase-derived EPA and DHA oxylipins 17, 18-epoxyeicosatetraenoic acid and 19, 20-epoxydocosapentaenoic acid promote BAT thermogenesis and WAT browning through GPR120-AMPKα signaling pathway. Food Funct. 2021 Dec;: WB ;Mouse. 35019933
- **[IF=2.47]** Meng, Yingying, et al. "Stearic acid suppresses mammary gland development by inhibiting PI3K/Akt signaling pathway through GPR120 in pubertal mice." Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2017). WB ;="Mouse". 28712865