**bs-20883R** **[ Primary Antibody ]**

# MRGPRG Rabbit pAb

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## DATASHEET

**Host:** Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**GeneID:** 386746 **SWISS:** Q86SM5

**Target:** MRGPRG

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRGPRG: 201-289/289. < Cytoplasmic >

**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:** MRGG is a 289 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor. A member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family and Mas subfamily, MRGG is implicated in pain sensation and modulation by regulating nociceptor function. The gene encoding MRGG maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

**Applications:** **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
**IHC-F** (1:100-500)
**IF** (1:100-500)
**ICC/IF** (1:100-500)
**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

**Reactivity:** (predicted: Human)

**Predicted MW.:** 32 kDa

**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane