

bs-10924R**[Primary Antibody]****GPR97 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Mouse, Rat)
GeneID: 222487	SWISS: Q86Y34	
Target: GPR97		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR97 : 161-260/542. < Extracellular >		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: 59 kDa
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.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Background: G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR97 (G protein-coupled receptor 97), also known as PB99 or PGR26, is a 549 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one GPS domain and belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. GPR97 functions as an orphan receptor that is thought to play a role in signaling events throughout the cell.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=7.9]** Jingge Xu. et al. Astragaloside IV negatively regulates Gpr97-TPL2 signaling to protect against hyperhomocysteine-exacerbated sepsis associated acute kidney injury. PHYTOMEDICINE. 2024 Jan;;155346 WB ;Mouse,Rat. 10.1016/j.phymed.2024.155346