
P2Y6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-12075R

Target Protein: P2Y6

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

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

Predicted MW: 36 kDa

Entrez Gene: 5031

Swiss Prot: Q15077

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human P2Y6: 201-300//328.

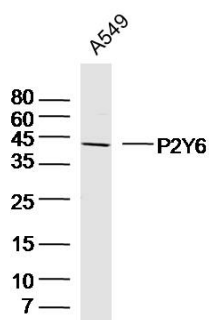
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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: Nucleotides are emerging as important extracellular signaling molecules that mediate several effects, such as proliferation, differentiation, chemotaxis and cytokine release. The P2 receptor family is activated by the binding of nucleotides and is divided into two subfamilies, P2X and P2Y. The P2X receptor family is comprised of ligand-gated ion channels that allow for the increased permeability of calcium into the cell in response to extracellular ATP. The P2Y receptor family are G protein-coupled receptors which mediate the effects of extracellular nucleotides, primarily through the activation of phospholipase C. To some extent, the P2Y receptors can also activate potassium channels or, alternatively, inhibit adenylate cyclase and N-type calcium channels in response to extracellular nucleotides. The P2Y receptors are differentially expressed in several tissue types, such as heart, lung and brain. However, all P2Y receptors are expressed in leukocytes, which suggests a role for the P2Y receptor family in the activation of leukocytes and platelets in response to inflammation or vascular damage.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: A549 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-P2Y6 (bs-12075R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 36 kD Observed band size: 40 kD

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=3.9] Zhen-Chen Chu. et al. The identification of hub-methylated differentially expressed genes in osteoarthritis patients is based on epigenomic and transcriptomic data. FRONT MED-LAUSANNE. 2023; 10: 1219830 WB ; Human . 37465641