

**bs-16269R****[ Primary Antibody ]****GPCR MRGE/GPCR GPR167 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human)   <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 34 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 116534	<b>SWISS:</b> Q86SM8	
<b>Target:</b> GPCR MRGE/GPCR GPR167		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPCR MRGE/GPCR GPR167: 51-150/312. < Extracellular >		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 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.		
<b>Background:</b> MRGE is a 311 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that acts as an orphan receptor and is thought to influence nociceptor function. A member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family and MAS subfamily, MRGE is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11p15.4 and mouse chromosome 7 F5. Chromosome 11 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. 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.		