bs-16281R

[Primary Antibody]

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GPR153 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 387509 SWISS: Q6NV75

Target: GPR153

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR153:

101-200/609. < 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: GPR153 (G protein-coupled receptor 153), also known as PGR1, is a

609 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor and belongs to the GPR1 family. The gene encoding GPR153 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in

familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse,

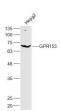
Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Monkey)

Predicted 65 kDa

MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Hepg2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-PKC iota (bs-16281R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 65 kD Observed band size: 65 kD

— SELECTED CITATIONS –

• [IF=3.7] Molei Liu. et al. S100A9 plays a role in neuropathic pain by regulating GPR153/Kcnk16 function in DRG neurons. CELL SIGNAL. 2025 Aug;:112101 WB, IF; Mouse. 40886928