bs-23786R **[Primary Antibody]**

GPR43 Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Target: GPR43

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse GPR43: 101-200/330. < 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: G protein-coupled receptors provide attractive targets for drug therapy due to the sheer size and diversity of ligands within this receptor family. G protein-coupled receptor (GPR) GPR41 and GPR43 are related members of a homologous family of orphan G protein-coupled receptors that are tandemly encoded at a single chromosomal locus in both humans and mice. GPR43 functions as a ligand for short chain fatty acids (SCFAs), notably acetate and propionate. Bacteria in the gut produce high concentrations of SCFAs, which are subsequently released in the bloodstream, where they exert cellular effects on blood leukocytes, including calcium release, ERK1/2 activation, and inhibition of cAMP accumulation. These effects indicate a role for GPR43 in the recruitment of leukocytes, particularly polymorphonuclear cells, to sites of bacterial infection.

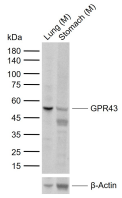
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Rat)

Predicted MW.: 31 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Lung tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Stomach tissue lysates Primary: Anti-GPR43 (bs-23786R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 31 kDa Observed band size: 52 kDa

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=7.7]** Runmin Wu. et al. Protective effects of jiawei yupingfeng polysaccharides on cyclophosphamide-induced intestinal injury in mice. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2025 May;310:143405 WB ;Mouse. 40274150
- **[IF=6.1]** Han Gong. et al. Polar lipid-enriched milk fat globule membrane supplementation in maternal high-fat diet promotes intestinal barrier function and modulates gut microbiota in male offspring. FOOD FUNCT. 2023 Nov;: WB ;Rat. 37909908
- **[IF=6.1]** Dongxu Li. et al. Ginsenoside F2-Mediated Intestinal Microbiota and Its Metabolite Propionic Acid Positively Impact the Gut–Skin Axis in Atopic Dermatitis Mice. J AGR FOOD CHEM. 2023;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ;Mouse. 38150707

- **[IF=3.9]** Aoxiang Liu. et al. L-theanine alleviates ulcerative colitis by repairing the intestinal barrier through regulating the gut microbiota and associated short-chain fatty acids. FOOD CHEM TOXICOL. 2025 Apr;:115497 WB ;Mouse. 40311999