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GPR43 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-23786R

Target Protein: GPR43
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse (predicted:Rat)

Predicted MW: 31 kDa

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse GPR43: 101-200/330.

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: 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

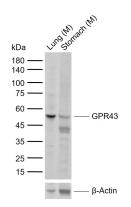
and GPR43 are related members of a homologous family of orphan G protein-coupled receptors that are tandemly encoded at a single chromosomal locus in both humans and mice. GPR43 functions as a ligand for short chain fatty acids (SCFAs), notably acetate and

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.

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

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[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