

Product Name: EDG2 (4G14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe10297

Summary

Production Name	EDG2 (4G14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	LPAR1
Alternative Names	Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1; LPA receptor 1; LPA-1; Lysophosphatidic acid receptor Edg-2; LPAR1; EDG2; LPA1;
Gene ID	1902.0
SwissProt ID	Q92633.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	41kDa

Background

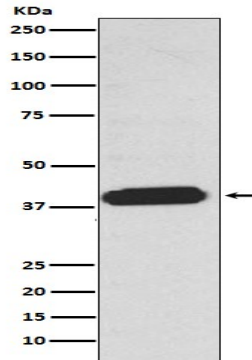
Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), a mediator of diverse cellular activities. Seems to be coupled to the G(i)/G(o), G(12)/G(13), and G(q) families of heteromeric G proteins. Stimulates phospholipase C (PLC) activity in a manner that is dependent on RALA activation. Receptor for lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) (PubMed: [9070858](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9070858), PubMed: [19306925](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19306925), PubMed: [25025571](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25025571), PubMed: [26091040](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26091040)). Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell migration, differentiation and proliferation, and thereby contributes to the responses to tissue damage and infectious agents. Activates downstream signaling cascades via the G(i)/G(o), G(12)/G(13), and G(q) families of heteromeric G proteins. Signaling inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity and decreases cellular cAMP levels (PubMed: [26091040](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26091040)). Signaling triggers an increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels (PubMed: [19656035](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19656035), PubMed: [19733258](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19733258), PubMed: [26091040](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26091040)). Activates RALA; this leads to the activation of phospholipase C (PLC) and the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (PubMed: [19306925](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19306925)). Signaling mediates activation of down-stream MAP kinases (By similarity). Contributes to the regulation of cell shape. Promotes Rho-dependent reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton in neuronal cells and neurite retraction (PubMed: [26091040](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26091040)). Promotes the activation of Rho and the formation of actin stress fibers (PubMed: [26091040](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26091040)). Promotes formation of lamellipodia at the leading edge of migrating cells via activation of RAC1 (By similarity). Through its function as lysophosphatidic acid receptor, plays a role in chemotaxis and cell migration, including responses to injury and wounding (PubMed: [18066075](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18066075), PubMed: [19656035](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19656035), PubMed: [19733258](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19733258)). Plays a role in triggering inflammation in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its interaction with CD14. Promotes cell proliferation in response to lysophosphatidic acid. Required for normal skeleton development. May play a role in osteoblast differentiation. Required for normal brain development. Required for normal proliferation, survival and maturation of newly formed neurons in the adult dentate gyrus. Plays a role in pain perception and in the initiation of neuropathic pain (By similarity).

Research Area

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Image Data



Western blot analysis of EDG2 expression in A375 cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.