



GPR143 Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | BYab-13302 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | GPR143 |
| Protein Name | G-protein coupled receptor 143 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR143. AA range:151-200 |
| Specificity | GPR143 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPR143 protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | GPR143; OA1; G-protein coupled receptor 143; Ocular albinism type 1 protein |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | Melanosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Lysosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Distributed throughout the endo-melanosomal system but most of endogenous protein is localized in unpigmented stage II melanosomes. Its expression on the apical cell membrane is sensitive to tyrosine (PubMed:18828673). . |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed at high levels in the retina, including the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE), and in melanocytes. Weak expression is observed in brain and adrenal gland. |
| Function | disease:Defects in GPR143 are the cause of ocular albinism type 1 (OA1) [MIM:300500]; also known as Nettlehip-Falls type ocular albinism. OA1 is an X-linked disorder characterized by severe impairment of visual acuity, retinal hypopigmentation and the presence of macromelanosomes.,function:Not known; binds heterotrimeric G proteins.,online information:GPR143 mutations,online |

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information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor OA family.,subcellular location:Targeted to intracellular organelles, namely the melanosomes in pigment cells.,tissue specificity:Exclusively expressed in pigment cells.,

Background

This gene encodes a protein that binds to heterotrimeric G proteins and is targeted to melanosomes in pigment cells. This protein is thought to be involved in intracellular signal transduction mechanisms. Mutations in this gene cause ocular albinism type 1, also referred to as Nettlehip-Falls type ocular albinism, a severe visual disorder. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome Y. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],

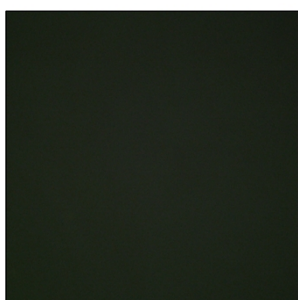
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using GPR143 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.