

S1PR4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008698-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human S1PR4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human S1PR4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human S1PR4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — S1PR4	
Entrez GenelD	8698
GeneBank Accession#	<u>S1PR4</u>
Gene Name	S1PR4
Gene Alias	EDG6, LPC1, S1P4, SLP4
Gene Description	sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 4
Omim ID	603751
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the endothelial differentiation, G-protein-coupled (EDG)) receptor gene family. EDG receptors bind lysophospholipids or lysosphingolipids as ligands, and are involved in cell signalling in many different cell types. This EDG receptor gene is intronless and is specifically expressed in the lymphoid tissue. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 4 Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-6 endothelial differe ntiation, G protein coupled receptor 6 endothelial differentiation, G-protein-coupled receptor 6 endothelial differentiation, lysophosphatidic acid G-protein-coup

Pathway

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction