APC Anti-Human GPR56 Antibody[CG4]

Catalog Number: AN01246E

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	CG4
Isotype Control	APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	TM7XN1
Uniprot ID	Q9Y653
Gene ID	9289
Background	GPR56, also known as TM7XN1, is an orphan G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) containing seven transmembrane domains and a mucin-like domain in the N-terminal region. The total length of the human GPR56 gene is approximately 15 kb, and it consists of 13 exons and encodes 693 amino acids. GPR56 is expressed in a wide range of tissues, such as brain, thyroid gland, and heart. Mutations in human GPR56 gene were found to cause a specific brain malformation called bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria. Recently, GPR56 was found specifically expressed on cytotoxic NK and T lymphocytes, including CD8+, CD4+, and γδ T cells, which might affect the migratory properties of these cells. GPR56 was also found significantly downregulated in some cancer cells, suggesting that it may play a role in growth suppression and cancer metastasis.