

GPR143 Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 252189

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

G-protein coupled receptor 143 (GPR143) is a receptor for tyrosine, L-DOPA and dopamine. After binding to L-DOPA, GPR143 stimulates Ca²⁺ influx into the cytoplasm, increases secretion of the neurotrophic factor SERPINF1 and relocalizes beta arrestin at the plasma membrane. This ligand-dependent signaling occurs through a G(q)-mediated pathway in melanocytic cells. The activity of GPR143 is mediated by G proteins which activate the phosphoinositide signaling pathway. GPR143 also plays a role as an intracellular G protein-coupled receptor involved in melanosome biogenesis, organization and transport. Defects in GPR143 are the cause of albinism ocular type 1 (OA1), also known as NettleSHIP-Falls type ocular albinism. This is a form of albinism affecting only the eye. Pigment of the hair and skin is normal or only slightly diluted.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB

Species Reactivity: H

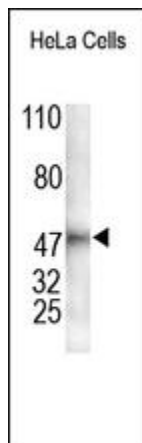
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: G-protein coupled receptor 143; Ocular albinism type 1 protein; GPR143; OA1

Accession No.: P51810

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human GPR143.

Application Notes: E: 1:1,000-1:5,000; WB: 1:200-1:500



The GPR143 Antibody is used in Western blot to detect GPR143 in HeLa cells lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.