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Anti-GPR68 / OGR1 Antibody (Extracellular Domain)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS17540

Product Information

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession Q15743
Predicted Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 41077
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID 8111

Alias Symbol GPR68

Other Names GPR68, Brgrb, G protein-coupled receptor 68, G-protein coupled receptor 68,

OGR1, Brgr1, GPR12A, OGR-1

Target/Specificity Human GPR68. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no

homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions Anti-GPR68 / OGR1 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) is for research use only

and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name GPR68 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:27693231, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:4519}

Function Proton-sensing G-protein coupled receptor activated by extracellular pH,

which is required to monitor pH changes and generate adaptive reactions

(PubMed: 12955148, PubMed: 29677517, PubMed: 32865988,

PubMed:33478938, PubMed:39753132). The receptor is almost silent at pH 7.8 but fully activated at pH 6.8 (PubMed:12955148, PubMed:39753132). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as phospholipase C (PubMed:29677517, PubMed:39753132). GPR68 is mainly coupled to G(q) G proteins and mediates production of diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) (PubMed:29677517, PubMed:39753132). Acts as a key mechanosensor of fluid shear stress and membrane stretch (PubMed:29677517, PubMed:30471999). Expressed in endothelial cells of small-diameter resistance arteries, where it

mediates flow-induced dilation in response to shear stress

(PubMed:<u>29677517</u>). May represents an osteoblastic pH sensor regulating cell-mediated responses to acidosis in bone (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of calcium- sensing receptor CASR in a seesaw manner: GPR68-mediated signaling inhibits CASR signaling in response to protons, while CASR inhibits

GPR68 in presence of extracellular calcium (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Found at low level in a wide range of tissues, but significantly expressed in

lung, kidney, bone and nervous system

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.