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EDG6 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6142a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O95977
Other Accession	NP_003766
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB1829
Calculated MW	41623
Antigen Region	8-37

Additional Information

Gene ID	8698
Other Names	Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 4, S1P receptor 4, S1P4, Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 6, Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-6, S1P receptor Edg-6, S1PR4, EDG6
Target/Specificity	This EDG6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 8-37 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EDG6.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	EDG6 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	S1PR4
Synonyms	EDG6

Function	G protein-coupled receptor highly expressed in immune cells, where it regulates immune response and cytokine production. Functions as a receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P). Upon S1P binding, promotes regulatory T-cell differentiation and enhances fatty acid oxidation, through activation of the NRF2/PPARA signaling pathway (By similarity). Modulates also M1 macrophage activation through interaction with FPR2 and the JNK signaling, contributing to the inflammatory response (By similarity). In addition, facilitates early neutrophil mobilization and vascular activation during inflammation, promoting lymphocyte recruitment to draining lymph nodes and supporting the development of germinal centers for an effective adaptive immune response (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in fetal and adult lymphoid and hematopoietic tissue as well as in lung. Considerable level of expression in adult and fetal spleen as well as adult peripheral leukocytes and lung. Lower expression in adult thymus, lymph node, bone marrow, and appendix as well as in fetal liver, thymus, and lung

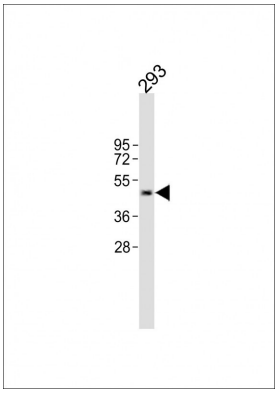
Background

EDG6 is a member of the G protein-coupled receptors, as well as the EDG family of proteins. It participates in endothelial differentiation, and may regulate lymphocyte cell signaling. It is a member of the lysophospholipid/lysosphingolipid receptor family.

References

Contos, J.J., et al., FEBS Lett. 531(1):99-102 (2002).
Yamazaki, Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 268(2):583-589 (2000).
Graler, M.H., et al., Genomics 53(2):164-169 (1998).

Images



All lanes: Anti-EDG6 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution + 293 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 48 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- Sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) reduces hepatocyte growth factor-induced migration of hepatocellular carcinoma cells via S1P receptor 2.
- Smac mimetic induced caspase independent necroptosis requires RIP1 in breast cancer.