

# CD294 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73588

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9Y5Y4</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	43268

## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	11251
<b>Other Names</b>	PTGDR2; CRTH2; DL1R; GPR44; Prostaglandin D2 receptor 2; Chemoattractant receptor-homologous molecule expressed on Th2 cells; G-protein coupled receptor 44; CD294
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

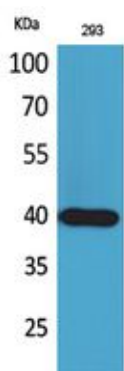
<b>Name</b>	PTGDR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	CRTH2, DL1R, GPR44
<b>Function</b>	Receptor for prostaglandin D2 (PGD2). Coupled to the G(i)- protein. Receptor activation may result in pertussis toxin-sensitive decreases in cAMP levels and Ca(2+) mobilization. PI3K signaling is also implicated in mediating PTGDR2 effects. PGD2 induced receptor internalization. CRTH2 internalization can be regulated by diverse kinases such as, PKC, PKA, GRK2, GPRK5/GRK5 and GRK6. Receptor activation is responsible, at least in part, in immune regulation and allergic/inflammation responses.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalized receptors colocalized with RAB11A.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Widespread expression. High expression in stomach, small intestine, heart and thymus. Intermediate expression in colon, spinal cord and peripheral

blood and low expression in brain, skeletal muscle and spleen. Expressed also on Th2- and Tc2- type cells, eosinophils and basophils.

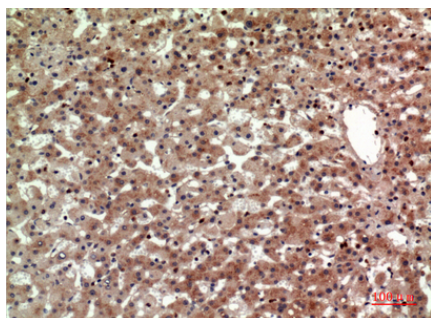
## Background

Receptor for prostaglandin D2 (PGD<sub>2</sub>). Coupled to the G(i)-protein. Receptor activation may result in pertussis toxin- sensitive decreases in cAMP levels and Ca(2+) mobilization. PI3K signaling is also implicated in mediating PTGDR2 effects. PGD<sub>2</sub> induced receptor internalization. CRTH2 internalization can be regulated by diverse kinases such as, PKC, PKA, GRK2, GPRK5/GRK5 and GRK6. Receptor activation is responsible, at least in part, in immune regulation and allergic/inflammation responses.

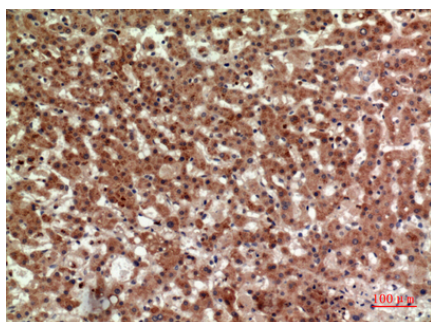
## Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using CD294 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100

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