



Anti-Human GPR183 Monoclonal Antibody
Product Code: CABh-25355
Clone: 2F12-G11
For Research Use Only (RUO)

Alternate Names	Epstein-Barr virus-induced G-protein coupled receptor 2, EBI2, G protein-coupled receptor 183, hEBI2
Isotype	IgG2a
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Background	Human G-protein coupled receptor 183 (GPR183), is a 7-transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). It is a Class A GPCR. GPR183 is expressed on the surface of some immune cells, namely B cells and T cells. GPR183 is a receptor for oxysterols. GPR183 is a critical mediator of immune cell localization within lymph nodes. GPR183-expressing cells are attracted to locations of high oxysterol ligand concentration. During severe viral respiratory infections such as influenza A virus (IAV) and SARS-CoV-2, GPR183 plays a critical role in driving inflammation in the lungs. Human GPR183 protein has >90% sequence homology with mouse GPR183.

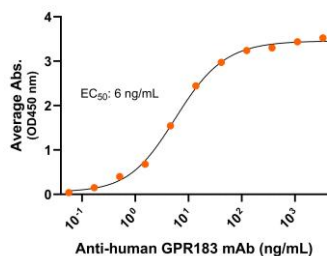
Product Details

Specificity	Human
Antibody Type	Monoclonal antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	GPR183 N-terminus extracellular domain, the exact sequence of the immunogen is proprietary.; UniProt # P32249
Formulation / Storage buffer	0.22µm filtered PBS, pH 7.4
Shipping	Frozen Dry Ice
Purification	Affinity Enrichment
Stability & Storage	-80°C
Verified Application	ELISA
Recommended Usage	ELISA: starting concentration 1 µg/mL

Bioactive Data, Detection of Antigen by:

ELISA

Anti-human GPR183 Monoclonal Antibody, ELISA
 0.2µg of GPR183 protein per well



Immobilized human GPR183 fragment at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Mouse Anti-Human GPR183 Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. CABh-25355) with half maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) range of 3-12 ng/mL (QC tested).

Antigen Details

Structure	7-transmembrane protein, G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR)
Function	mediator of immune cell localization
Ligand / Receptor	oxysterols
Cell Type	immune cells, specifically B cells and T cells
Molecular Family	G protein-coupled receptor
Gene ID	P32249