
Alternate Names	Uracil nucleotide/cysteinyl leukotriene receptor
Isotype	IgG2a
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Background	Human G protein-coupled receptor 17 (GPR17), is a 7-transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). GPR17 is a Class A GPCR and putative receptor for LTC ₄ , LTD ₄ , and uracil nucleotides. Due to its possible role as a modulator of myelination, GPR17 has recently received attention as a possible therapeutic target for demyelinating diseases such as multiple sclerosis (MS). Human GPR17 protein has >90% sequence homology with mouse GPR17.

Product Details

Specificity	Human
Antibody Type	Monoclonal antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	GPR17 N-terminus extracellular domain, the exact sequence of the immunogen is proprietary.; UniProt # Q13304
Formulation / Storage buffer	Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4 with 10% trehalose as protectant
Reconstitution	For best performance, we strongly recommend you reconstitute the lyophilized product with deionized water to a stock solution of 500 µg/mL. Solubilize for 20 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Avoid shaking or vortexing. For 25µg product size: Reconstitute with 50 µL sterile deionized water. For 100µg product size: Reconstitute with 200 µL sterile deionized water.

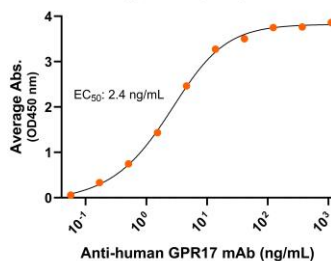
Anti-Human GPR17 Monoclonal Antibody
Product Code: CABh-25369
Clone: 1F7-H8
For Research Use Only (RUO)

Shipping	Frozen Ice Packs
Purification	Affinity Enrichment
Stability & Storage	-20°C
Verified Application	ELISA
Recommended Usage	ELISA: starting concentration 1 µg/mL

Bioactive Data, Detection of Antigen by:

ELISA

Anti-human GPR17 Monoclonal Antibody, ELISA
0.2µg of GPR17 protein per well



Immobilized human GPR17 fragment at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Mouse Anti-Human GPR17 Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. CABh-25369) with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 1.2-4.8 ng/mL (QC tested).

Antigen Details

Structure	7-transmembrane protein, G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR)
Function	Nucleotide signaling and activation of microglia, regulation of many biological processes occurring in cells of the nervous system
Ligand / Receptor	Putative ligands including cysteinyl leukotrienes and uracil nucleotides
Cell Type	central nervous system tissues
Molecular Family	G protein-coupled receptor
Gene ID	Q13304