

**Anti-GPR126 Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GPR126  
Catalog # AP61531

## Specification

---

### Anti-GPR126 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q86SQ4</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	136695

### Anti-GPR126 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 57211

#### Other Names

DREG; VIGR; G-protein coupled receptor 126; Developmentally regulated G-protein-coupled receptor; Vascular inducible G protein-coupled receptor

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of GPR126 protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)  
IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-GPR126 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ADGRG6 ([HGNC:13841](#))

Synonyms DREG, GPR126, VIGR

#### Function

G-protein coupled receptor which is activated by type IV collagen, a major constituent of the basement membrane (By similarity). Couples to G(i)-proteins as well as G(s)-proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709" target="\_blank">24227709</a>). Essential for normal differentiation of promyelinating Schwann cells and for normal myelination of axons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227709" target="\_blank">24227709</a>). Regulates neural, cardiac and ear development via G-protein- and/or N-terminus- dependent

signaling (By similarity). May act as a receptor for PRNP which may promote myelin homeostasis (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Detected on the cell surface of activated but not resting umbilical vein

#### Tissue Location

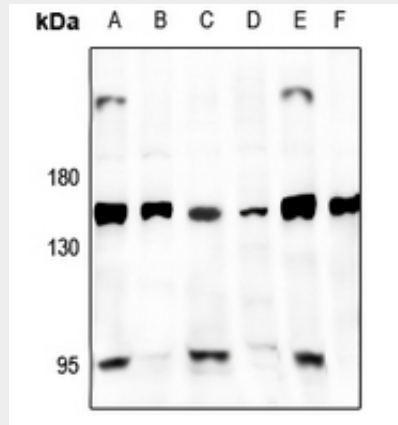
Expressed in placenta and to a lower extent in pancreas and liver. Detected in aortic endothelial cells but not in skin microvascular endothelial cells.

### Anti-GPR126 Antibody - Protocols

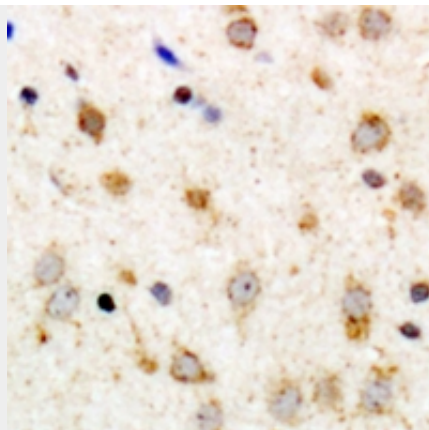
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

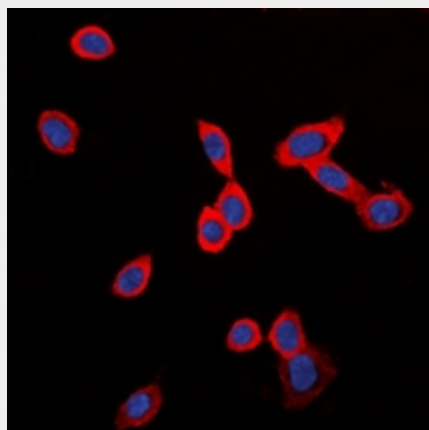
### Anti-GPR126 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GPR126 expression in Beas2B (A), U87MG (B), HEK293T (C), NIH3T3 (D), MCF7 (E), SKOV3 (F) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of GPR126 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of GPR126 staining in LOVO cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

#### **Anti-GPR126 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GPR126. The exact sequence is proprietary.