

GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70179**Specification****GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9NWF4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55065**Other Names**

SLC52A1; GPR172B; PAR2; RFT1; Solute carrier family 52; riboflavin transporter, member 1; Porcine endogenous retrovirus A receptor 2; PERV-A receptor 2; Protein GPR172B; Riboflavin transporter 1; hRFT1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SLC52A1 ([HGNC:30225](#))**Synonyms** GPR172B, PAR2, RFT1**Function**

Plasma membrane transporter mediating the uptake by cells of the water soluble vitamin B2/riboflavin that plays a key role in biochemical oxidation-reduction reactions of the carbohydrate, lipid, and amino acid metabolism (PubMed:18632736, PubMed:20463145). Humans are unable to synthesize vitamin B2/riboflavin and must obtain it via intestinal absorption (PubMed:20463145).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

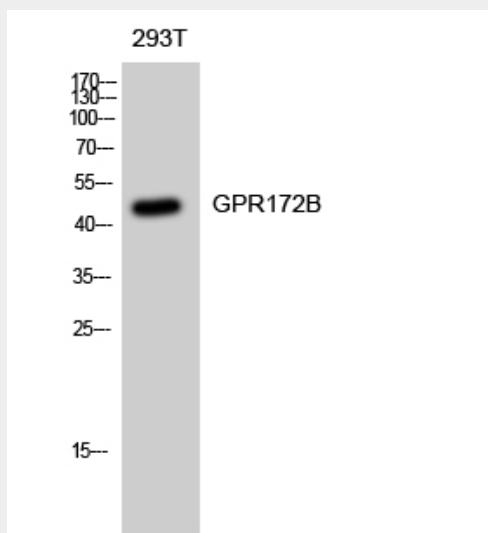
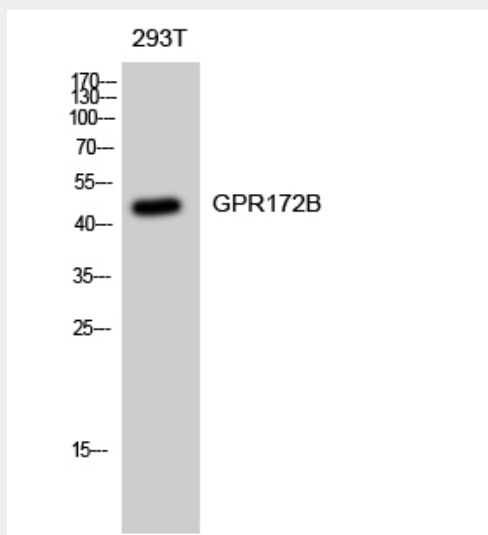
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in the testis, placenta and small intestine. Expressed at lower level in other tissues.

GPR172B Polyclonal 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](#)

GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody - Images



GPR172B Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Riboflavin transporter. Riboflavin transport is Na(+)- independent but moderately pH-sensitive. Activity is strongly inhibited by riboflavin analogs, such as lumiflavin. Weakly inhibited by flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD). In case of infection by retroviruses, acts as a cell receptor to retroviral envelopes similar to the porcine endogenous retrovirus (PERV-A).