



## APLNR rabbit pAb

**Cat#: orb767912 (Manual)** 

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

**Product Name** APLNR rabbit pAb

**Host species** Rabbit

**Applications** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

**Species Cross-Reactivity** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

**Immunogen** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human AGTRL1. AA range:141-190

APLNR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APLNR protein. **Specificity** 

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage** 

**Protein Name** Apelin receptor

Gene Name **APLNR** 

Cellular localization

Cell membrane . After exposure to apelin (APLN), internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (By similarity). After exposure to apelin receptor early endogenous ligand (APELA), internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (PubMed:25639753).





Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 43kD

**Human Gene ID** 187

**Human Swiss-Prot Number** P35414

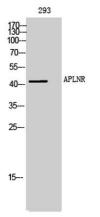
APLNR; AGTRL1; APJ; Apelin receptor; Angiotensin receptor-like 1; G-**Alternative Names** 

protein coupled receptor APJ; G-protein coupled receptor HG11

**Background** This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor gene family.

The encoded protein is related to the angiotensin receptor, but is actually an apelin receptor that inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and plays a counter-regulatory role against the pressure action of angiotensin II by exerting hypertensive effect. It functions in the cardiovascular and central nervous systems, in glucose metabolism, in embryonic and tumor angiogenesis and as a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) coreceptor. Two transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing have been identified. [provided by

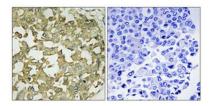
RefSeq, Jul 2009],



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using APLNR Polyclonal Antibody



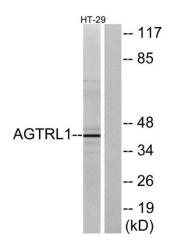




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using AGTRL1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using AGTRL1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.