

Rabbit GPR65 / TDAG8 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GPR65 antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal to Human GPR65 / TDAG8

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA51403	Rabbit	Human Predicted Reactivity: Gorilla, Gibbon (at least 90% immunogen sequence identity)	Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GPR65 / TDAG8; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal to Human GPR65 / TDAG8; GPR65 Antibody; G-protein coupled receptor 65 Antibody; Gpcr25 Antibody; HTDAG8 Antibody; TDAG8 Antibody; T-cell death-associated gene 8 Antibody; Psychosine receptor Antibody; G protein-coupled receptor 65 Antibody; anti-GPR65 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human Predicted Reactivity: Gorilla, Gibbon (at least 90% immunogen sequence identity)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Human GPR65. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except VCL (50%), CPS1 (39%).
Purity/Purification	Immunoaffinity Purified
Form/Format	PBS, less than 0.1% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	337
Applicable Applications for anti-GPR65 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen Species	Human
Immunogen Description	Synthetic 18 amino acid peptide from 3rd extracellular domain of human GPR65. Percent identity with other species by BLAST analysis: Human (100%); Gorilla, Gibbon (94%).
Immunogen Type	Synthetic peptide
Immunogen	GPR65 / TDAG8 antibody was raised against synthetic 18 amino acid peptide from 3rd extracellular domain of human GPR65. Percent identity with other species by BLAST analysis: Human (100%); Gorilla, Gibbon (94%).
Antigen Modification	Extracellular Domain
Disclaimer	Due to the highly specific nature of antibodies and antigens, we cannot predict or be held responsible with respect to how this antibody will behave in your systems. Researchers using this antibody should conduct optimization studies to achieve the most optimal result possible for their intended application.

Recommended Immunohistochemistry Protocol

The following protocol is a recommendation only, and AAA Biotech makes no guarantee of the results:

Tissue Preparation:

Formalin fixation and embedding in paraffin wax.

Tissue Sectioning:

Make 4-um sections and place on pre-cleaned and charged microscope slides. Heat in a tissue-drying oven for 45 minutes at 60°C.

Deparaffinization:

Wash dry slides in 3 changes of xylene - 5 minutes each @ RT

Rehydration:

Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT

Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT

Wash slides in 1 change of 80% alcohol - 3 minutes @ RT

Rinse slides in gentle running distilled water - 5 minutes @ RT

Antigen retrieval:

Steam slides in 0.01 M sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 at 99-100°C - 20 minutes

Remove from heat and let stand at room temperature in buffer - 20 minutes

Rinse in 1X TBS with Tween (TBST) -1 minute @ RT

Immunostaining:

(Do not allow tissues to dry at any time during the staining procedure)

Apply a universal protein block - 20 minutes @ RT

Drain protein block from slides, apply diluted primary antibody - 45 minutes @ RT

Rinse slides in 1 X TBST - 1 minute @ RT

Apply a biotinylated secondary antibody appropriate for the primary antibody - 30 minutes @ RT

Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT

Apply alkaline phosphatase streptavidin - 30 minutes @ RT

Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT

Apply alkaline phosphatase chromogen substrate - 30 minutes @ RT

Wash slides in distilled water - 1 minute @ RT

Dehydrate:

(This method should only be used if the chromogen substrate is alcohol insoluble (e.g. Vector Red, DAB))

Wash slides in 2 changes of 80% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT

Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT

Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT

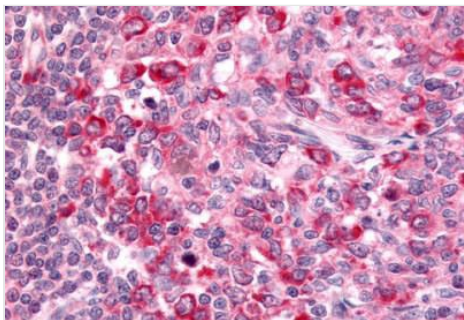
Wash slides in 3 changes of xylene - 1 minute each @ RT

Apply coverslip

Preparation and Storage

Aliquot and store undiluted at -20°C or below for up to 1 year. Can be stored undiluted at 4°C for up to 1 month. Avoid freeze thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Anti-GPR65 antibody IHC of human lymph node. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GPR65 antibody	GPR65 (TDAG8), a Lysophospholipid/Lysosphingolipid Receptor, is a molecular target for psychosine, a toxic lipid formed by the breakdown of galactosylceramide (cerebroside). A build-up of psychosine, caused by the lack of galactosylceramidase, results in the death of the myelin-synthesizing cells, oligodendrocytes, which is associated with Krabbe disease.
Product Categories/Family for anti-GPR65 antibody	Family: GPCR; Subfamily: Lysophospholipid/Lysosphingolipid

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	33695104
NCBI GeneID	8477
NCBI Accession #	NP_003599.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003608.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8IYL9; O75819
Molecular Weight	39,333 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	psychosine receptor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	G protein-coupled receptor 65
NCBI Official Symbol	GPR65
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TDAG8; hTDAG8
NCBI Protein Information	psychosine receptor; G-protein coupled receptor 65; T-cell death-associated gene 8 protein
UniProt Protein Name	Psychosine receptor
UniProt Gene Name	GPR65
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TDAG8
UniProt Entry Name	PSYR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/gpr65-tdag8-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/51403>