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**Product Name: GPR172A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab11657**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	46kDa

**Antigen Information**

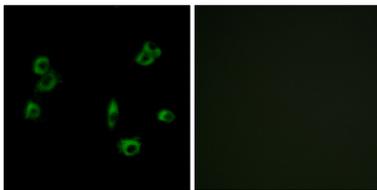
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLC52A2 SLC52A2; GPR172A; PAR1; RFT3; Solute carrier family 52; riboflavin transporter, member 2;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Porcine endogenous retrovirus A receptor 1; PERV-A receptor 1; Protein GPR172A; Riboflavin transporter 3; hRFT3
<b>Gene ID</b>	79581.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9HAB3
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEVR1. AA range:43-92

## Background

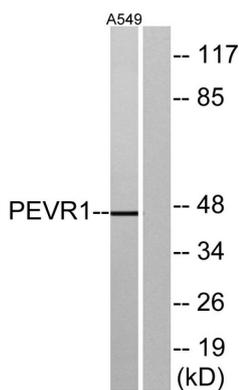
This gene encodes a membrane protein which belongs to the riboflavin transporter family. In humans, riboflavin must be obtained by intestinal absorption because it cannot be synthesized by the body. The water-soluble vitamin riboflavin is processed to the coenzymes flavin mononucleotide (FMN) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) which then act as intermediaries in many cellular metabolic reactions. Paralogous members of the riboflavin transporter gene family are located on chromosomes 17 and 20. Unlike other members of this family, this gene has higher expression in brain tissue than small intestine. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 2 - an autosomal recessive progressive neurologic disorder characterized by deafness, bulbar dysfunction:Acts as cell surface receptor for porcine endogenous retrovirus (PERV-A),similarity:Belongs to the PERVR family.,tissue specificity:Detected in a wide variety of tissues. High expression in testis.,

## Research Area

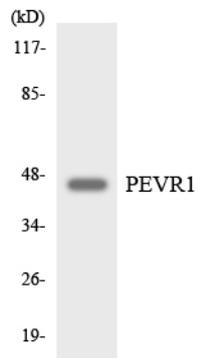
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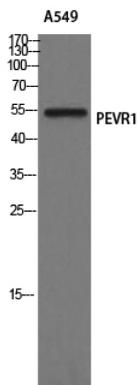
Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using PEVR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using PEVR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using PEVR1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using GPR172A Polyclonal Antibody