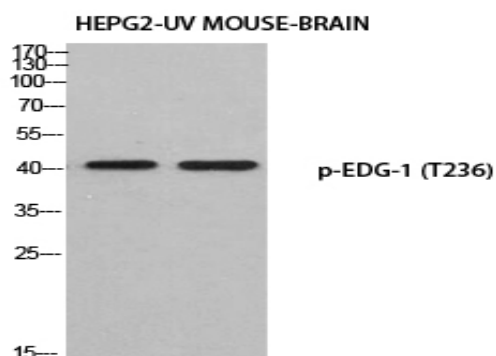


EDG-1 (phospho Thr236) Polyclonal Antibody

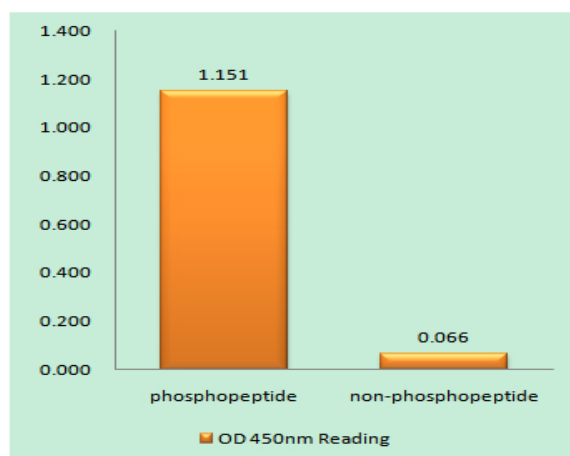
Catalog No :	YP1193
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	EDG-1
Fields :	>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
Gene Name :	S1PR1
Protein Name :	Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 1
Human Gene Id :	1901
Human Swiss Prot No :	P21453
Mouse Gene Id :	13609
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O08530
Rat Gene Id :	29733
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P48303
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human S1P Receptor EDG1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr236. AA range:206-255
Specificity :	Phospho-EDG-1 (T236) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EDG-1 protein only when phosphorylated at T236.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	42kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is structurally similar to G protein-coupled receptors and is highly expressed in endothelial cells. It binds the ligand sphingosine-1-phosphate with high affinity and high specificity, and suggested to be involved in the processes that regulate the differentiation of endothelial cells. Activation of this receptor induces cell-cell adhesion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],
Function :	function:Receptor for the lysosphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P). S1P is a bioactive lysophospholipid that elicits diverse physiological effect on most types of cells and tissues. This inducible epithelial cell G-protein-coupled receptor may be involved in the processes that regulate the differentiation of endothelial cells. Seems to be coupled to the G(i) subclass of heteromeric G proteins.,induction:By the tumor promoter phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PME) in the presence of cycloheximide.,PTM:S1P-induced endothelial cell migration requires the PKB/AKT1-mediated phosphorylation of the third intracellular loop at the Thr-236 residue.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Endothelial cells, and to a lesser extent, in vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, melanocytes, and cells of epithelioid origin.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome. Membrane raft. Recruited to caveolin-enriched plasma membrane microdomains in response to oxidized 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine. Ligand binding leads to receptor internalization.
Expression :	Endothelial cells, and to a lesser extent, in vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, melanocytes, and cells of epithelioid origin.
Sort :	5397
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

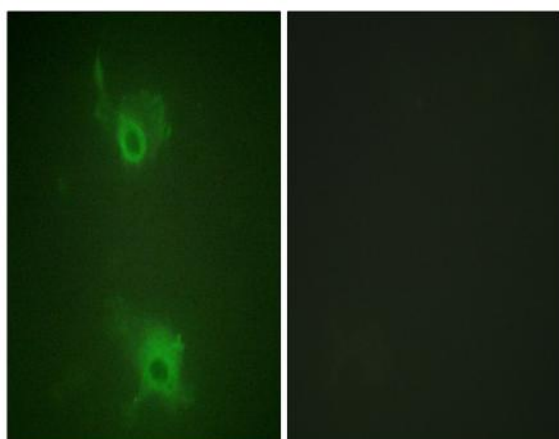
Products Images



Western blot analysis of HEPG2-UV MOUSE-BRAIN using p-EDG-1 (T236) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using S1P Receptor EDG1 (Phospho-Thr236) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using S1P Receptor EDG1 (Phospho-Thr236) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.