## GPR120 (V259) polyclonal antibody

| Catalog: | BS2778 | Host: | Rabbit | Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |

### Background:
GPR120, a member of the rhodopsin family of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), is a 377 amino acid protein which is expressed in the intestine. GPR120 is a receptor for unsaturated long-chain FFAs (free fatty acids). FFAs act as signaling molecules and are an important energy source. They also employ various physiological responses through their GPCRs. One such response occurs when dietary FFAs stimulate GPR120. This stimulation promotes the secretion of Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) in vivo and in vitro. GLP-1 belongs to the class of molecules known as the incretins, which are associated with insulin secreted from the pancreas as a result of food intake. GLP-1 also inhibits Glucagon and gastric acid secretion and gastric emptying. Consequently, the role of GPR120 in the secretion of GLP-1 is critical in the treatment of diabetes.

### Applications:
- **WB:** 1:500–1:1000
- **IF:** 1:50–1:200

### Storage & Stability:
Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

### Specificity:
GPR120 (V259) pAb detects endogenous levels of GPR120 protein.

### Product:
1 mg/ml in Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 0.05% sodium azide, approx. pH 7.2.

### Molecular Weight:
~ 42 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:
Q5NUL3

### Purification & Purity:
The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

### Data:
Western blot (WB) analysis of GPR120 (V259) pAb at 1:500 dilution
Lane1: HEK293T whole cell lysate
Lane2: Raw264.7 whole cell lysate
Lane3: PC12 whole cell lysate

### Note:
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.