

MULTISCREENTM MEMBRANE PREPARTATION HUMAN RECOMBINANT LPA1 RECEPTOR

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: MC1048-6 Lot Number: C1048-6-07122013 Quantity: 9.22mg/ml, 1mg

Host cell: RH7777

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human LPA1 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number:NM_001401) with FLAG tag

sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid

nitrogen upon receiving

Data sheet

Background: The lipid growth factor lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) is responsible for cell signaling in diverse pathways including survival, proliferation, motility, and differentiation. LPA acts upon target cells by activating its cognate receptors, which belong to the G protein-coupled endothelial differentiation gene (EDG) family. Four mammalian cell surface LPA receptors have been identified so far: EDG-2 (LPA1), EDG-4 (LPA2), EDG-7 (LPA3) and LPA4 (GPR23/P2Y9). EDG-2 is the most widely expressed receptor, with high-level mRNAs in the colons, small intestine, placenta, brain and heart. Heterologous expression studies have shown that EDG-2 couples to both Gi/o and Gq to mediate PLC activation, inhibition of cAMP accumulation and activation of the MAPK pathway. EDG-2 deficient mice show phenotypic changes observed in psychiatric disease as well as impaired suckling behavior attributable to defective olfaction.

Figure 1

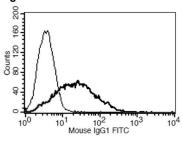


Figure 1. Receptor expression on cell surface measured by flow cytometry (FACS) using an anti-FLAG antibody. Thin line: parental cells; thick line: receptor-expressing cells.

References:

Mills and Moolenaar (2003) The emerging role of lysophosphatidic acid in cancer. *Nat Rev Cancer* 3:582-591.

Yang et al. (2002) In vivo roles of lysophospholipid receptors revealed by gene targeting studies in mice. Biochim Biophys Acta 1582:197-203.

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