

## Product datasheet for **TA328613**

### EDG1 (S1PR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide SDYVNYDIIVRHYN(C), corresponding to amino acid residues 17-30 of human Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 (S1PR1). Extracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001391</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 13609 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 29733 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1901 Human</a> <a href="#">P21453</a>



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**Background:**

Lysophospholipids constitute a group of important lipid mediators; lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) a glycerolysophospholipid and sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP), a lysosphingolipid. Sphingosine 1-phosphate is a bioactive lipid derived from metabolism of sphingomyelin. Sphingosine 1-phosphate is implicated in the regulation of many cellular functions including proliferation, apoptosis, survival, adhesion, differentiation, and migration. Sphingosine 1-phosphate exerts its activity through five distinct G-protein-coupled receptors, (also named endothelial differentiation gene receptors - EDG); S1PR1 (EDG-1), S1PR2 (EDG-5), S1PR3 (EDG-3), S1PR4 (EDG-6), and S1PR5 (EDG-8). Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 (S1PR1) is ubiquitously expressed. S1PR1 mRNA is detected in the brain, heart, spleen, liver, lung, thymus, kidney, skeletal muscle and lymphoid tissues. Knockout of the gene encoding S1PR1 is lethal and therefore makes *in vivo* studies difficult .

**Synonyms:**

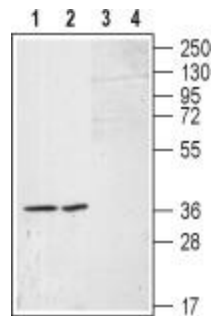
CD363; CHEDG1; D1S3362; ECGF1; EDG-1; EDG1; S1P1

**Protein Families:**

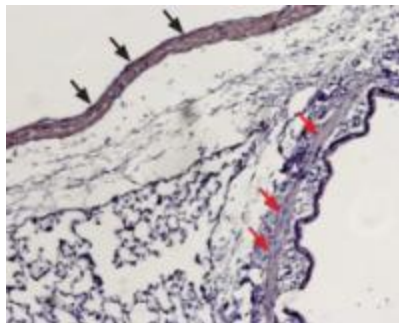
Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

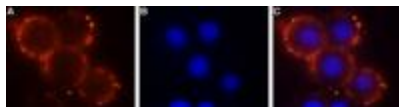
Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**Product images:**


Western blot analysis of RAEC cells (lanes 1 and 3) and in A-10 (lane 2 and 4) cell lysates: 1, 2. Anti-Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody (1:200). 3, 4. Anti-Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 in rat lung. Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin embedded rat lung sections using Anti-Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody (1:100). Staining is present in vascular smooth muscle (black arrows) but not in the muscular layer of bronchi (red arrows). Hematoxylin is used as the counterstain.



Expression of Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 in mouse 3T3 cells. Immunocytochemical staining of mouse 3T3 cells using Anti-Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody (1:50), (red). DAPI is used for nuclear staining (blue).