



# EDG-1 (phospho Thr236) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-13081
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	S1PR1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human S1P Receptor EDG1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr236. AA range:206-255
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-EDG-1 (T236) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EDG-1 protein only when phosphorylated at T236.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	S1PR1; CHEDG1; EDG1; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 1; S1P receptor 1; S1P1; Endothelial differentiation G-protein coupled receptor 1; Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor Edg-1; S1P receptor Edg-1; CD antigen CD363
<b>Observed Band</b>	42kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	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.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Endothelial cells, and to a lesser extent, in vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, melanocytes, and cells of epithelioid origin.
<b>Function</b>	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.

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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.,

**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],

**matters needing attention**

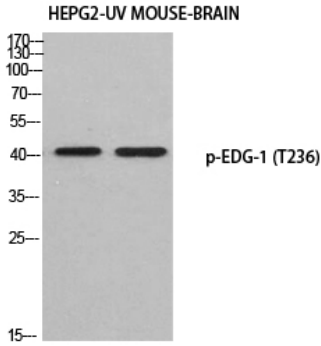
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

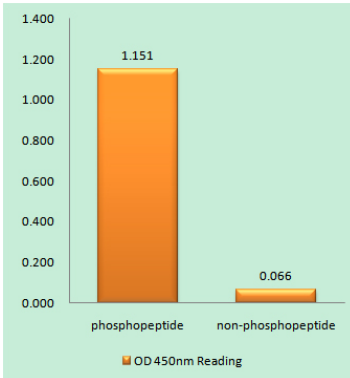
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



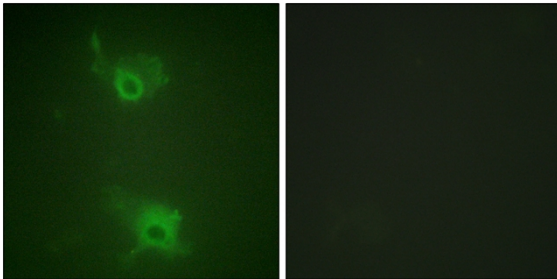
## Products Images



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 phosphopeptide.