

**MULTISCREEN™ DIVISION ARRESTED CELL LINE
HUMAN RECOMBINANT LPA4 RECEPTOR**

Data sheet

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: DC1087-1a

Lot Number: DC1087-1a-070114

Quantity: 1 vial (4×10^6) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Sigma Freezing Medium (C-6164)

Host cell: CHO-K1

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human LPA4 cDNA (GenBank accession number NM_005296) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

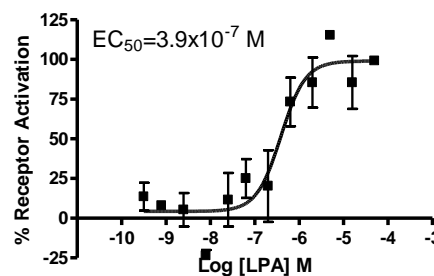
Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM/F12, 10% dialyzed FBS

Stability: Stable for 1-2 days after thawing

Background: Human LPA4 (also known as P2Y9 and GPR23) receptors are G protein-coupled receptors. The cDNA encodes a 370-amino-acid polypeptide. The LPA4 receptors are predominately expressed in ovary, and also present in kidney, skeletal muscle and other brain and peripheral tissues. In rat neuroblastoma cells overexpressing the receptors, LPA promotes neurite retraction and cell rounding indicating LPA4 may mediate morphological changes in neuronal cells. Studies in LPA4 knockout mice revealed a role of LPA4 in the negative control of cell migration.

Application: Functional assays



Dose-dependent increase of intracellular cAMP accumulation upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ TR-FRET cAMP 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCM01).

References:

Yanagida *et al* (2007) LPA4/p2y9/GPR23 mediates rho-dependent morphological changes in a rat neuronal cell line. *J Biol Chem* 282:5814-5824.

Lee *et al* (2008) Role of LPA4/p2y9/GPR23 in negative regulation of cell motility. *Mol Biol Cell* 19:5435-5445.

Noguchi *et al*. (2003) Identification of p2y9/GPR23 as a novel G protein-coupled receptor for lysophosphatidic acid, structurally distant from the EDG family. *J Biol Chem* 278:25600-25606.

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