

Launch of Anti GPCR Monoclonal Antibodies

We hereby announce that TRANS GENIC INC. has released anti GPCR monoclonal antibodies developed by GANP® Mouse Technology as research reagents on July 22, 2009. Details of the products are as follows.

| Product Name | Quantity | Price (tax included) | Code |
|---|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Anti Human GPR65 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 23D5) | 50 μ g | 57,750 yen | KX442 |
| Anti Human GPR65 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 11F1) | 50 μ g | 57,750 yen | KX443 |
| Anti Human GPR68 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 15B8) | 50 μ g | 57,750 yen | KX444 |
| Anti Human GPR68 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 20E4) | 50 μ g | 57,750 yen | KX445 |
| Anti Human MAS1 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 15A10) | 50 μ g | 57,750 yen | KX446 |
| Anti Human GPR149 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 1D2) | 50 μ g | 57,750 yen | KX447 |

Distribution method:

They are sold through our distributors.

(Cosmo Bio Co., Ltd., Funakoshi Corporation, and Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd.)

Background of development:

We started a large project to develop antibodies targeting GPCR (G Protein Coupled Receptor) with GANP® Mouse Technology last year. The products launched this time are the achievement of the project.

Product Information:

Please click code and refer to the product data sheets.

G Protein Coupled Receptor : GPCR

GPCR is a type of receptors which transmit information to signal transduction systems in cells to respond to external stimuli by way of G proteins attached to the inner cell membrane.

It is thought that there are more than 1,000 kinds of GPCR. Currently many pharmaceutical companies and universities regard GPCR as innovative druggable targets and are promoting drug discovery and basic researches on them. More than half the medicines available in the market work by binding with GPCR.

GPR65

GPR65 was initially identified as an orphan GPCR, which is up-regulated during the programmed cell death of T lymphocytes. GPR65 is mainly expressed in lymphoid organs including the peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, lymph nodes and cancer tissues.

GPR68 (OGR1)

GPR68, also known as OGR1, is a member of GPCR and was initially cloned from the ovarian cancer cell line. OGR1 is expressed in several tissues, including spleen, testis, small intestine, peripheral blood leukocytes, brain, heart, lung, placenta, and kidney, but not detectable in ovary. It has also been shown that GPR68 is expressed early during osteoclastogenesis.

MAS1 (MAS)

MAS1, or MAS, is a member of GPCR and was first detected in vivo through its tumorigenic activity. MAS1 is expressed predominantly in testis and distinct areas of forebrain such as hippocampus and amygdala and may play a role in the regulation of blood pressure and cardiovascular homeostasis.

GPR149

GPR149 has not been studied much yet, but it is thought to have hidden potential. We hope our customers use it in their drug discovery and basic researches and reveal how it is expressed and works.