G 蛋白偶联受体 66 神经调节肽 U 受体 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR23356

英文名称： NMUR1/GPR66

中文名称： G 蛋白偶联受体 66/神经调节肽 U 受体 1 抗体

别　　名： FM-3; G protein-coupled receptor 66; G-protein coupled receptor 66; G-protein coupled receptor FM-3; GPR66; Growth hormone secretagogue receptor family Member 3; Neuromedin U Receptor 1; Neuromedin-U receptor 1; NMU-R1; NMUR1; NMUR1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　细胞膜受体　G 蛋白偶联受体　G 蛋白信号　细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 47kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NMUR1/GPR66:1-80/415 <Extracellular>

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 ： Neuromedin U is a neuropeptide with high activity on smooth muscle. It is widely expressed in gastrointestinal systems and central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral activities of neuromedin U include smooth muscle stimulation, ion transport alterations in the gut and the regulation of local blood flow and adrenocortical function. Neuromedin U receptors 1 and 2 (NMUR1 and NMUR2) are multi-pass membrane proteins that belong to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. Both NMUR1 and NMUR2 act as receptors for the neuromedin U neuropeptide. NMUR1 is detected in peripheral organs, particularly in urogenital and gastrointestinal systems, with highest levels in testis. It’s expression in CNS is low, but the protein has been detected in cerebellum, hippocampus, dorsal root ganglia and spinal cord. NMUR2 is predominantly detected in central nervous system with highest levels detected in medulla oblongata, spinal cord and thalamus. It may also be detected in testis but has low levels of expression in peripheral tissues.

Function:

Receptor for the neuromedin-U and neuromedin-S neuropeptides.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in greatest abundance in peripheral organs, particularly in elements of the gastrointestinal and urogenital systems with highest levels in testes. In central nervous system structures express levels are much lower than those seen in peripheral organs. Within the CNS, has been detected in highest abundance in the cerebellum, dorsal root ganglia, hippocampus, and spinal cord.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q9HB89

Gene ID:

10316

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片