

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP) regulates numerous functions of the gastrointestinal and central nervous systems, including release of gastrointestinal hormones, smooth muscle cell contraction, and epithelial cell proliferation and is a potent mitogen for neoplastic tissues. The effects of GRP are mediated through the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor. This receptor is a glycosylated, 7-transmembrane G-protein coupled receptor that activates the phospholipase C signaling pathway. The receptor is aberrantly expressed in numerous cancers such as those of the lung, colon, and prostate. An individual with autism and multiple exostoses was found to have a balanced translocation between chromosome 8 and a chromosome X breakpoint located within the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor gene.

Gene ID:

GRPR

Uniprot

P30550

Synonyms:

gastrin-releasing peptide receptor

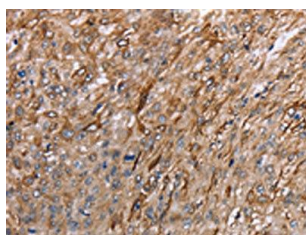
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human GRPR.

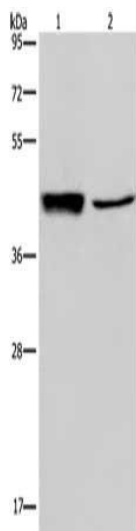
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

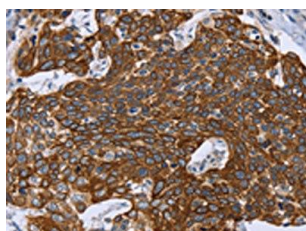
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO17931 (GRPR Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue, A549 cells, Primary antibody: PACO17931 (GRPR Antibody) at dilution 1/300, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO17931 (GRPR Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).