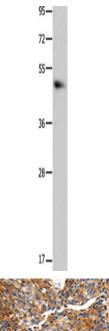
MTNR1A Antibody

PACO18252

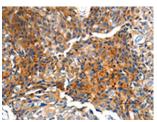


| Product Information | |
|---|--|
| Size: | Protein Background: |
| 50ul | This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophysial pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin. |
| Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat | |
| Source: | |
| Rabbit | |
| lsotype: | Gene ID: |
| lgG | MTNR1A |
| Applications: | Uniprot |
| ELISA, WB, IHC | P48039 |
| Recommended dilutions: | Synonyms: |
| ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, WB:1:1000-1:3000, IHC:1:100-1:300 | melatonin receptor 1A |
| | Immunogen: |
| | Synthetic peptide of human MTNR1A. |
| | Storage: |

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



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 30 μ g, Lane: NIH/3T3 cells, Primary antibody: PACO18252(MTNR1A Antibody) at dilution 1/1700, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18252(MTNR1A Antibody) at dilution 1/100, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).