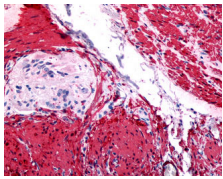


GRPR Antibody (Center)



50 µl

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price 1100 ?

Discount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Manufacturer [MuBioTech](#)

Description Product Information Application

WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Predicted
Host

[P30550](#)
[P52500](#), [P21729](#)
Human, Rat, Mouse
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit

Primary antibodies: GRPR Antibody (Center)

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43199 Da
Antigen Region	123-152 aa
Additional Information	Gene ID 2925
Other Names	Gastrin-releasing peptide receptor, GRP-R, GRP-R preferring bombesin receptor, GRPR
Target/Specificity	This GRPR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 123-152 amino acids from the Central region of human GRPR.
Dilution	WB--~1:1000
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.5% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by ammonium sulfate precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GRPR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Protein Information	Name GRPR
Function	Receptor for gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP) (PubMed:1655761). Signals via association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system, resulting in Akt phosphorylation. Contributes to the regulation of food intake. Contributes to the perception of prurient stimuli and transmission of itch signals in the spinal cord that promote scratching behavior, but does not play a role in the perception of pain. Contributes primarily to nonhistaminergic itch sensation. In one study, shown to act in the amygdala as part of an inhibitory network which inhibits memory specifically related to learned fear (By similarity). In another study, shown to contribute to disinhibition of glutamatergic cells in the auditory cortex through signaling on vasoactive intestinal peptide-expressing cells which leads to enhanced auditory fear memories (By similarity). Contributes to the induction of sighing through signaling in the pre-Botzinger complex, a cluster of several thousand neurons in the ventrolateral medulla responsible for inspiration during respiratory activity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in pancreas (PubMed:11245983). Also expressed in stomach, adrenal cortex and brain (PubMed:11245983) In brain, expressed in cells throughout the cortex (PubMed:34610277)

Reviews

There are yet no reviews for this product.