

Rabbit Anti-MTNR1A antibody

SL0027R

Product Name	MTNR1A
Chinese Name	褪黑素受体 1A/松果体素受体 1A 抗体
Alias	MTR1A_HUMAN; Melatonin receptor type 1A; Melatonin Receptor 1A; Mel-1A-R; Mel1a receptor; MT1; MT 1; Mel 1A R;
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction The cell membrane 受体 The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	39kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from the middle of human MTNR1A: 201-280/350 <Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

High affinity receptor for melatonin. Likely to mediate the reproductive and circadian actions of melatonin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins that inhibit adenylate cyclase activity.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in hypophysial pars tuberalis and hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nuclei (SCN). Hippocampus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Product Detail

SWISS:

P48039

Gene ID:

4543

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4543](#) Human

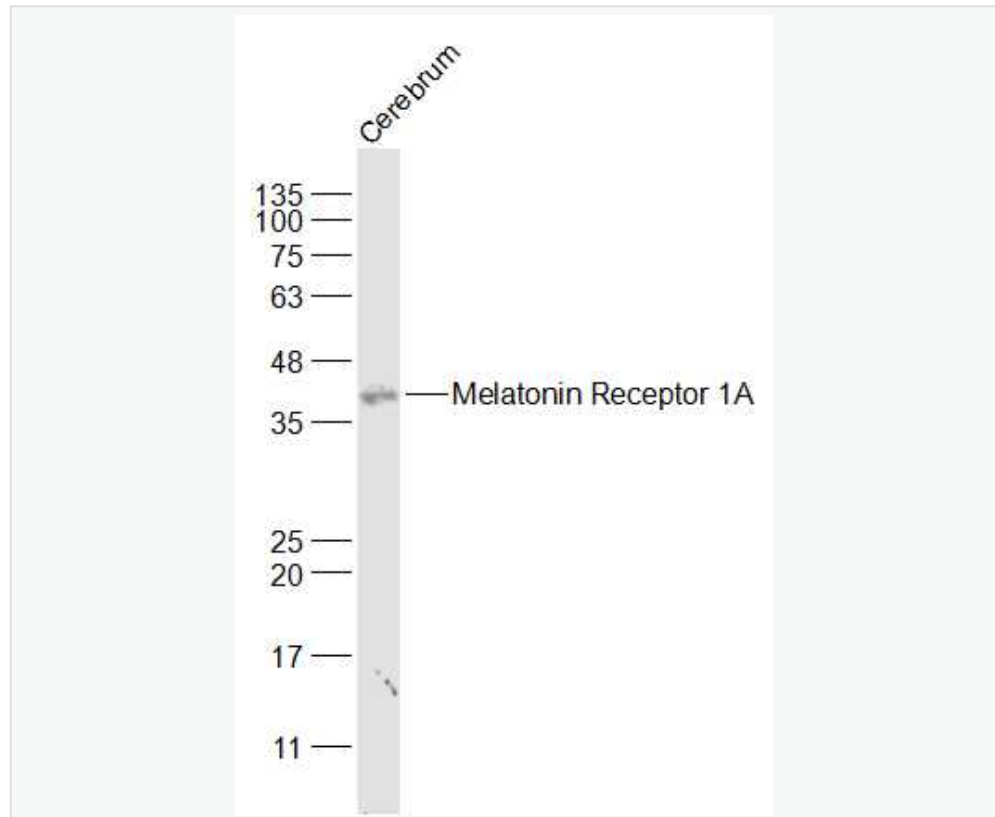
[Omim: 600665](#) Human

[SwissProt: P48039](#) Human

[Unigene: 243467](#) Human

褪黑激素受体 1A- 此抗体是 MTR-1A 特异性抗体，与 MTR-1B 无 React Species。MEL-1A-R 除分布在视网膜和下丘脑外，还广泛存在于多个组织中，也是有重要生理活性的激素。

Product Picture



Sample:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Melatonin Receptor 1A (SL0027R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kD

Observed band size: 39 kD

