

## Rabbit Anti-Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A antibody

SL10405R

<b>Product Name</b>	Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A
<b>Chinese Name</b>	利钠肽受体 A 抗体
<b>Alias</b>	NPRA; ANP A; ANP-A; ANPa; ANPR-A; ANPRA; ANPRA_HUMAN; Atrial natriuretic peptide A type receptor; Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 1; Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor A; Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor type A; Atrionatriuretic peptide receptor A; GC A; GC-A; Guanylate cyclase A; Guanylate cyclase; GUC2A; GUCY2A; Natriuretic peptide A type receptor; Natriuretic peptide receptor A/guanylate cyclase A; NPR 1; NPR A; NPR-A; NPR1; NPRA.
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse)
<b>Applications</b>	WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair ) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Theoretical molecular weight</b>	113kDa
<b>Cellular localization</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A: 331-430/1061 <Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## PubMed

### [PubMed](#)

Guanylyl cyclases, catalyzing the production of cGMP from GTP, are classified as soluble and membrane forms (Garbers and Lowe, 1994 [PubMed 7982997]). The membrane guanylyl cyclases, often termed guanylyl cyclases A through F, form a family of cell-surface receptors with a similar topographic structure: an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and an intracellular region that contains a protein kinase-like domain and a cyclase catalytic domain. GC-A and GC-B function as receptors for natriuretic peptides; they are also referred to as atrial natriuretic peptide receptor A (NPR1) and type B (NPR2; MIM 108961). Also see NPR3 (MIM 108962), which encodes a protein with only the ligand-binding transmembrane and 37-amino acid cytoplasmic domains. NPR1 is a membrane-bound guanylate cyclase that serves as the receptor for both atrial and brain natriuretic peptides (ANP (MIM 108780) and BNP (MIM 600295), respectively).[supplied by OMIM, May 2009]

### **Function:**

Receptor for the atrial natriuretic peptide NPPA/ANP and the brain natriuretic peptide NPPB/BNP which are potent vasoactive hormones playing a key role in cardiovascular homeostasis. Has guanylate cyclase activity upon binding of the ligand.

## Product Detail

### **Subunit:**

Homodimer.

### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

### **Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylation of the protein kinase-like domain is required for full activation by ANP.

### **Similarity:**

Belongs to the adenylyl cyclase class-4/guanylyl cyclase family.  
Contains 1 guanylate cyclase domain.  
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

### **SWISS:**

P16066

### **Gene ID:**

4881



**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4881](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 24603](#) Rat

[Omim: 108960](#) Human

[SwissProt: P16066](#) Human

[SwissProt: P18910](#) Rat

[Unigene: 490330](#) Human

[Unigene: 10463](#) Rat