

Rabbit Anti-CysLT1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL14168R-AP

Product Name	Anti-CysLT1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的半胱氨酰白三烯受体 1 型抗体
Alias	CLTR1_HUMAN; CYSLT 1; CysLT(1); CYSLT1R; CYSLTR 1; CYSLTR; CysLTR vide supra; CYSLTR1; Cysteinyl leukotriene D4 receptor; Cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1; G-protein coupled receptor HG55; HG55; HMTMF81; LTD4 receptor; MGC46139.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology G protein-coupled receptor G protein signal
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	39kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYSLTR1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. The encoded protein is a receptor for cysteinyl leukotrienes, and is involved in mediating bronchoconstriction via activation of a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the encoded receptor results in contraction and proliferation of bronchial smooth

muscle cells, eosinophil migration, and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. Upregulation of this gene is associated with asthma and dysregulation may also be implicated in cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]

Function:

Receptor for cysteinyl leukotrienes mediating bronchoconstriction of individuals with and without asthma. Stimulation by LTD4 results in the contraction and proliferation of smooth muscle, edema, eosinophil migration and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. The rank order of affinities for the leukotrienes is LTD4 >> LTE4 = LTC4 >> LTB4.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, with highest levels in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes. Lower expression in several tissues, such as lung (mostly in smooth muscle bundles and alveolar macrophages), placenta, small intestine, pancreas, colon and heart.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10800](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 58861](#) Mouse

[Omim: 300201](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y271](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99JA4](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 201300](#) Human

[Unigene: 287166](#) Mouse

Important Note:



SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

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