

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8760c

Specification

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P21917

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1815

Other Names

D(4) dopamine receptor, D(2C) dopamine receptor, Dopamine D4 receptor, DRD4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8760c was selected from the Center region of human DRD4. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DRD4

Function

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

DRD4 is the D4 subtype of the dopamine receptor. The D4 subtype is a G-protein coupled receptor which inhibits adenylyl cyclase. It is a target for drugs which treat schizophrenia and Parkinson disease.

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Livingstone, C.D., et.al., Biochem. J. 287 (PT 1), 277-282 (1992)



Dopamine receptor responsible for neuronal signaling in the mesolimbic system of the brain, an area of the brain that regulates emotion and complex behavior. Activated by dopamine, but also by epinephrine and norepinephrine, and by numerous synthetic agonists and drugs (PubMed:9003072, PubMed:9003072,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/16423344"

target="_blank">16423344,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/27659709"

target=" blank">27659709,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/29051383"

target="_blank">29051383). Agonist binding triggers signaling via G proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase (PubMed:<a hr ef="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7512953" target="_blank">7512953, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

tations/7643093"

target="_blank">7643093,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/16423344"

target=" blank">16423344,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/27659709"

target="_blank">27659709,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/29051383"

target=" blank">29051383).

Modulates the circadian rhythm of contrast sensitivity by regulating the rhythmic expression of NPAS2 in the retinal ganglion cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

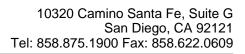
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in retina. Detected at much lower levels in brain, in amygdala, thalamus, hypothalamus, cerebellum and pituitary.

DRD4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.





• Blocking Peptides