G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ RXFP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN2687
Product Description	Immunotag™ RXFP1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RXFP1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 240-320
Specificity	RXFP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	RXFP1 LGR7
Accession No.	Q9HBX9 Q6R6I7 Q6R6I6

Antibody Specification

Description	relaxin/insulin like family peptide receptor 1(RXFP1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the leucine-rich repeat-containing subgroup of the G protein-coupled 7-transmembrane receptor superfamily. The encoded protein plays a critical role in sperm motility, pregnancy and parturition as a receptor for the protein hormone relaxin. Decreased expression of this gene may play a role in endometriosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction,
Protein Expression	Brain,Brain cortex,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	function:Receptor for relaxins. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins leading to stimulation of adenylate cyclase and an increase of cAMP. Binding of the ligand may also activate a tyrosine kinase pathway that inhibits the activity of a phosphodiesterase that degrades cAMP.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.,similarity:Contains 10 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the brain, kidney, testis, placenta, uterus, ovary, adrenal, prostate, skin and heart. Not detected in spleen.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.