Immunotag™ Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT2143
Product Description	Immunotag™ Histamine H4 Receptor 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	Histamine H4R
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HRH4. AA range:221-270
Specificity	Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histamine H4 Receptor protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	HRH4
Accession No.	Q9H3N8 Q91ZY2
Alternate Names	HRH4; GPCR105; Histamine H4 receptor; H4R; HH4R; AXOR35; G-protein coupled receptor 105; GPRv53; Pfi-013; SP9144

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Description	histamine receptor H4(HRH4) Homo sapiens Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by a family of histamine receptors, which are a subset of the G-protein coupled receptor superfamily. This gene encodes a histamine receptor that is predominantly expressed in haematopoietic cells. The protein is thought to play a role in inflammation and allergy reponses. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction,
Protein Expression	Bone marrow,Cord blood,Eosinophil,Leukocyte,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,synapse,
Protein Function	function:The H4 subclass of histamine receptors could mediate the histamine signals in peripheral tissues. Displays a significant level of constitutive activity (spontaneous activity in the absence of agonist).,induction:Expression is either up-regulated or down-regulated upon activation of the lymphoid tissues and this regulation may depend on the presence of IL-10 or IL-13.,miscellaneous:Does not bind diphenhydramine, loratadine, ranitidine, cimetidine and chlorpheniramine. Shows modest affinity for dimaprit, impromidine, clobenpropit, thioperamide, burimamide clozapine, immepip and imetit. The order of inhibitory activity was imetit > clobenpropit > burimamide > thioperamide. Clobenpropit behaves as a partial agonist, dimaprit and impromidine show some agonist activity while clozapine behaves as a full agonist. Thioperamide shows inverse agonism (enhances cAMP activity). The order of inhibitory activity of histamine derivatives was Histamine > N-alpha-methylhistamine > R(-)-alpha-methylhistamine > S(+)-alpha-methylhistamine. Both N-alpha-methylhistamine > R(-)-alpha-methylhistamine behave as full agonists.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed primarily in the bone marrow and eosinophils. Shows preferential distribution in cells of immunological relevance such as T-cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, mast cells, neutrophils. Also expressed in a wide variety of peripheral tissues, including the heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle, prostate, small intestine, spleen, testis, colon, fetal liver and lymph node.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.