



Rabbit Anti-ACTHR antibody

SL11408R

Product Name:	ACTHR
Chinese Name:	促肾上腺皮质激素受体
Alias:	ACTH receptor; ACTH-R; ACTHR; ACTHR_HUMAN; Adrenocorticotropin hormone receptor; Adrenocorticotropin receptor; Corticotropin receptor; MC2 receptor; MC2-R; MC2R; Melanocortin 2 receptor (adrenocorticotropin hormone); Melanocortin 2 receptor; Melanocortin receptor 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MC2 receptor:67-105/297<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MC2R encodes one member of the five-member G-protein associated melanocortin receptor family. Melanocortins (melanocyte-stimulating hormones and adrenocorticotropin hormone) are peptides derived from pro-opiomelanocortin

(POMC). MC2R is selectively activated by adrenocorticotrophic hormone, whereas the other four melanocortin receptors recognize a variety of melanocortin ligands. Mutations in MC2R can result in familial glucocorticoid deficiency.

Function:

Receptor for ACTH. This receptor is mediated by G proteins (G(s)) which activate adenylate cyclase.

Subunit:

Interacts with FALP/MRAP.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.

DISEASE:

Defects in MC2R are the cause of glucocorticoid deficiency type 1 (GCCD1) [MIM:202200]; also known as familial glucocorticoid deficiency type 1 (FGD1). GCCD1 is an autosomal recessive disorder due to congenital insensitivity or resistance to adrenocorticotropin (ACTH). It is characterized by progressive primary adrenal insufficiency, without mineralocorticoid deficiency.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q92506

Gene ID:

4158

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 483980](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 4158](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 17200](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 282839](#) Rat

[Omim: 607397](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q01718](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q64326](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 248144](#) Human

[Unigene: 426053](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 92460](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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