



Rabbit Anti-Neurotensin Receptor 1 antibody

SL12002R

Product Name:	Neurotensin Receptor 1
Chinese Name:	神经降压素受体1抗体
Alias:	High affinity levocabastine insensitive neurotensin receptor; Neurotensin receptor type 1; NT R 1; NTR; NTR1; NTRH; NTRR; NTR-1; NTSR 1; NTR1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NTR1/Neurotensin Receptor 1:188-290/418<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:	Neurotensin (NT) initiates an intracellular response by interacting with the G protein-coupled receptors NTR1 (NTS1 receptor, high affinity NTR) and NTR2 (NTS2 receptor, levocabastine-sensitive Neurotensin receptor), and the type I receptor NTR3 (NTS3 receptor, sortilin-1, Gp95). Neurotensin has a wide distribution in regions of the brain and in peripheral tissues where Neuro-tensin receptors can contribute to

hypotension, hyperglycemia, hypothermia, antinociception and regulation of intestinal motility and secretion. HL-60 cells express NTR1, which can couple to Gq, Gi/o, or Gs. Alternative splicing of rat NTR2 can generate a five-transmembrane domain variant isoform that is co-expressed with the full-length NTR2 throughout the brain and spinal cord. NTR3 activation in the murine microglial cell line N11 induces MIP-2, MCP-1, IL-1b and TNFa in an ERK1/2- and Akt kinase-dependent manner.

Function:

Neurotensin receptor 1 belongs to the large superfamily of G-protein coupled receptors. NTSR1 mediates the multiple functions of neurotensin, such as hypotension, hyperglycemia, hypothermia, antinociception, and regulation of intestinal motility and secretion. NTR1 has been reported in brain, pancreas, and small intestine. ESTs have been isolated from brain and colon libraries.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Neurotensin receptor subfamily. NTSR1 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P30989

Gene ID:

4923

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4923](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18216](#) Mouse

[Omim: 162651](#) Human

[SwissProt: P30989](#) Human

[SwissProt: O88319](#) Mouse

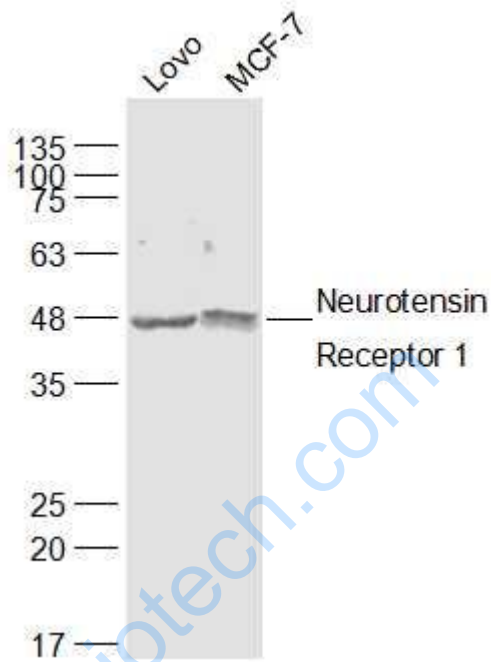
[Unigene: 590869](#) Human

[Unigene: 301712](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Sample:

LOVO(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

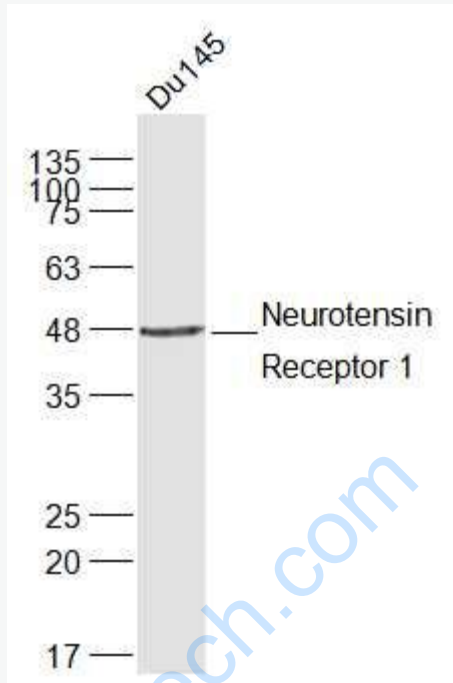
MCF-7(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Neurotensin Receptor 1 (SL12002R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 46 kD

Observed band size: 46 kD



Sample:

DU145(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Neurotensin Receptor 1 (SL12002R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 46 kD

Observed band size: 46 kD