

Rabbit Anti-RAMP1 antibody

SL1567R

RAMP1
受体活性修饰蛋白1抗体
calcitonin receptor like receptor activity modifying protein 1; RAMP 1; RAMP-1; CRLR activity modifying protein 1; receptor (G protein coupled) activity modifying protein 1; receptor activity modifying protein 1; Receptor activity modifying protein 1; RAMP1_HUMAN.
Specific References(1) SL1567R has been referenced in 1 publications.
[IF=1.86]Qiao, Xi, et al. "Intermedin is upregulated and attenuates renal fibrosis by
inhibition of oxidative stress in rats with unilateral ureteral obstruction."Nephrology
(2015). WB;Rat . <u>PubMed:26014968</u>
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat,
ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
14kDa
The cell membrane
Lyophilized or Liquid
1mg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RAMP-1:118- 148/148 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.	Storage: PubMed:	 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 The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAMP family of single transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface.
PubMed PubMed The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAMP family of single transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type 1 transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface. Function: Transports the calcitonin gene-related peptide type 1 receptor (CALCRL) to the plasma membrane. Acts as a receptor for calcitonin-gene-related peptide (CGRP) together with CALCRL. Subunit: Heterodimer of CALCRL and RAMP1. Heterodimer of CALCRL and RAMP1. Subcellular Location: Membrane protein. Tissue Specificity: Expressed in many tissues including the uterus, bladder, brain, pancreas and gastro-intestinal tract. Similarity: Belongs to the RAMP family. SWISS: O9WTJ5 Gene ID: 10267 Database links: Entrez Gene: 10267Human		PubMed The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAMP family of single transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface. Function:
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAMP family of single transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonii) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type 1 transmembrane retorins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface. Function: Transports the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) together with CALCRL. Subunit: Heterodimer of CALCRL and RAMP1. Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Tissue Specificity: Expressed in many tissues including the uterus, bladder, brain, pancreas and gastro-intestinal tract. Similarity: Belongs to the RAMP family. SWISS: Q9WTJ5 Gene ID: 10267 Database links: Entrez/Gene_1026/Human		The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAMP family of single transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface.
 transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface. Function: Transports the calcitonin gene-related peptide type 1 receptor (CALCRL) to the plasma membrane. Acts as a receptor for calcitonin-gene-related peptide (CGRP) together with CALCRL. Subunit: 		transmembrane domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin receptor like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface.
Entrez Gene: 58965Rat	Product Detail:	membrane. Acts as a receptor for calcitonin-gene-related peptide (CGRP) together with CALCRL. Subunit: Heterodimer of CALCRL and RAMP1. Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Tissue Specificity: Expressed in many tissues including the uterus, bladder, brain, pancreas and gastro- intestinal tract. Similarity: Belongs to the RAMP family. SWISS: Q9WTJ5 Gene ID: 10267 Database links: Entrez Gene: 10267Human

	<u>Omim: 605153</u> Human
	<u>SwissProt: O60894</u> Human
	SwissProt: Q9WTJ5Mouse
	SwissProt: Q9JJ74Rat
	Unigene: 471783Human
	Unigene: 3272Mouse
	Unigene: 12265Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	This image was generously provided by Xi Qiao from the Second Hospital of Shanxi
	Medical University. Formaldehyde fixed and paraffin embedded rat kidneys labeled
	with Rabbit Anti-RAMP1 Polyclonal Antibody (SL1567R) and followed by
	conjugation to a secondary antibody and counterstained with hematoxylin.

