

Rabbit Anti-Dopamine D4 receptor antibody

SL1746R

Dopamine D4 receptor	
多巴胺受体D4抗体	
DRD4; DRD4 receptor; D4 dopamine receptor; DRD4 HUMAN.	
Rabbit	
Polyclonal	
Human,Mouse,Rat,	
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.	
41(mo/ rat); 51(kDa	
The cell membrane	
Lyophilized or Liquid	
1mg/ml	
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DRD4:151-250/467	
IgG	
affinity purified by Protein A	
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.	
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
This gene encodes the D4 subtype of the dopamine receptor. The D4 subtype is a G-	
protein coupled receptor which inhibits adenylyl cyclase. It is a target for drugs which	
treat schizophrenia and Parkinson disease. Mutations in this gene have been associated	
with various behavioral phenotypes, including autonomic nervous system dysfunction,	
attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, and the personality trait of novelty seeking. This gene contains a polymorphic number (2-10 copies) of tandem 48 nt repeats; the	
	sequence shown contains four repeats.DRD4 expression has been reported in various

regions of the brain as well as in adrenal gland, artery, eye, heart, kidney, placenta, spinal cord, testis, and vas deferens.

Function:

Dopamine receptor responsible for neuronal signaling in the mesolimbic system of the brain, an area of the brain that regulates emotion and complex behavior. Its activity is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase.

Subunit:

Forms homo- and heterooligomers with DRD2. D4.7 allele exhibits higher affinity for homodimers compared to DRD2 heterodimers, while alleles D42. and 4.4 have similar affinities for both. The interaction with DRD2 may modulate agonist-induced downstream signaling. Interacts with CLIC6 (By similarity) and GPRASP1. May interact with ADORA2A. Interacts with KLHL12.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Polyubiquitinated by the BCR(KLHL12) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex: polyubiquitination does not lead to degradation of DRD4 protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS: P21917

Gene ID: 1815

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1815Human

Entrez Gene: 13491 Mouse

<u>Omim: 126452</u>Human

SwissProt: P21917Human

SwissProt: P51436Mouse

Unigene: 99922Human

Unigene: 41075Mouse

Important Note:







www.sunionobiotectr.com