



Rabbit Anti-MC1 Receptor antibody

SL23516R

Product Name:	MC1 Receptor
Chinese Name:	黑皮质素-1受体抗体
Alias:	MC1 Receptor; CMM5; MC1-R; MC-1R; MC1R; Melanocortin 1 receptor; Melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone receptor); Melanocortin receptor 1; Melanocyte-stimulating hormone receptor; Melanotropin receptor; MSH-R; MSHR; MSHR_HUMAN; SHEP2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse MC1 Receptor :231-315/315<Cytoplasmic>
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:	This intronless gene encodes the receptor protein for melanocyte -stimulating hormone (MSH). The encoded protein, a seven pass transmembrane G protein coupled receptor, controls melanogenesis. Two types of melanin exist: red pheomelanin and black eumelanin. Gene mutations that lead to a loss in function are associated with increased

pheomelanin production, which leads to lighter skin and hair color. Eumelanin is photoprotective but pheomelanin may contribute to UV-induced skin damage by generating free radicals upon UV radiation. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. This receptor is a major determining factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. Over 30 variant alleles have been identified which correlate with skin and hair color, providing evidence that this gene is an important component in determining normal human pigment variation.

Function:

Receptor for MSH (alpha, beta and gamma) and ACTH. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in MC1R are a cause of susceptibility to cutaneous malignant melanoma type 5 (CMM5) [MIM:613099]. Malignant melanoma is a malignant neoplasm of melanocytes, arising de novo or from a pre-existing benign nevus, which occurs most often in the skin but also may involve other sites.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q01727

Gene ID:

17199

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4157](#)Human

[Omim: 155555](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q01726](#)Human

[Unigene: 513829](#)Human

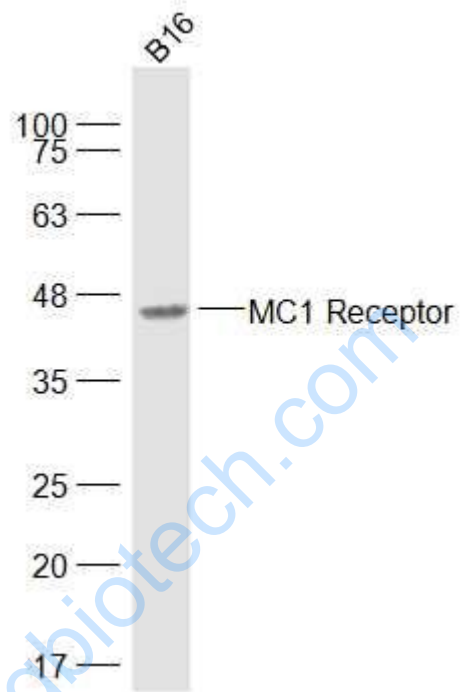
Important Note:

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

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

类固醇受体 (Steroid Receptors)

Picture:



Sample:

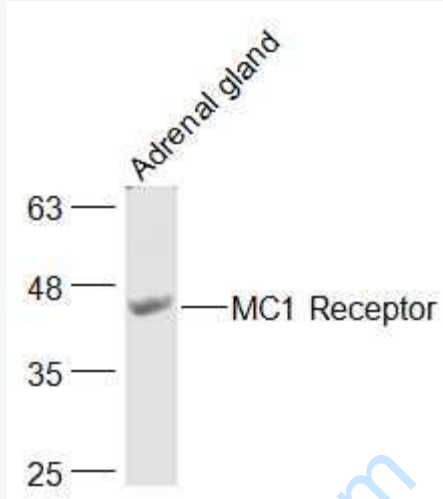
B16(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-MC1 Receptor (SL23516R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 35 kD

Observed band size: 45 kD



Sample:

Adrenal gland (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-MC1 Receptor (SL23516R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 35 kD

Observed band size: 45 kD