



Rabbit Anti-MRGX1 antibody

SL6606R

Product Name:	MRGX1
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptorMRGX1抗体
Alias:	MRGPCR; G protein coupled receptor MRGX1; G protein coupled receptor SNSR3; GPCR; Mas related G protein coupled receptor member X1; MAS related gene MRGX1; MAS related GPR member X1; MRGPXR1; MRGX1; Sensory neuron specific G protein coupled receptor 3/4; Seven transmembrane helix receptor; SNSR3; SNSR4; MRGX1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRGX1:21-120/322<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:	Mas-related G protein-coupled receptor member X1 (MRGX) is a sensory neuron-specific G protein-coupled receptor that is involved in the function of nociceptive

neurons. This integral membrane protein may also regulate nociceptor development and/or the sensation or modulation of pain. There are four members (MRGX1-4) in the human MRGX family. MRGX1 and MRGX2 receptors stimulate both G Alpha q- and G Alpha i -regulated pathways, while MRGX3 and MRGX4 receptors mainly activate G Alpha q-regulated pathways. G Alpha q proteins are involved in the calcium-signaling pathway downstream of the MRGX receptors. MRGX receptors are unique in that they are expressed in a subset of small dorsal root and trigeminal sensory neurons.

Function:

MRGX1 is an opioid receptor that has been reported exclusively in dorsal root ganglion. MRGX1 is probably involved in the function of nociceptive neurons and may regulate nociceptor function and/or development, including the sensation or modulation of pain. It is potently activated by enkephalins including BAM22 (bovine adrenal medulla peptide 22) and BAM (8-22). BAM22 is the most potent compound and evoked a large and dose-dependent release of intracellular calcium in stably transfected cells.

Subcellular Location:

Cell Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Uniquely localized in a subset of small dorsal root and trigeminal sensory neurons.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Mas subfamily.

SWISS:

Q96LB2

Gene ID:

259249

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 259249](#)Human

[Omim: 607227](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96LB2](#)Human

Important Note:

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