

Rabbit Anti-GHRHR antibody

SL8867R

Product Name:	GHRHR
Chinese Name:	生长激素释放因子受体抗体
Alias:	GHRFR; GHRH R; GHRH receptor; Ghrhr; GHRHR_HUMAN; GHRHRpsv; GRF R; GRF receptor; GRFR; Growth hormone releasing factor receptor; Growth hormone releasing hormone receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
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:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Rabbit GHRHR:341-423/423
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:	GHRH-R is a seven transmembrane domain protein that localizes to the somatotroph of the pituitary. GHRH-R plays an important role in growth and acts as a high-affinity receptor for GHRH. Binding of GHRH leads to the coupling of GHRH-R to G-protein which stimulates increased adenylyl cyclase activity and the accumulation of cAMP

leading to the synthesis and release of growth hormone and somatotroph proliferation. In addition, this signalling pathway may have direct action in fetal/placental development, reproduction and immune function. GHRH and GHRH-R may also play a role in the regulation of non-rapid eye movement sleep (NREMS). The expression of GHRH-R is dependent on the presence of the POU domain factor Pit-1. Mutations in the gene encoding this protein can result in isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, and anterior pituitary hypoplasia (APH).

Function:

Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity: Pituitary gland.

DISEASE:

Defects in GHRHR are a cause of growth hormone deficiency isolated type 1B (IGHD1B) [MIM:612781]; also known as dwarfism of Sindh. IGHD1B is an autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which causes short stature. IGHD1B patients have low but detectable levels of GH.

Similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.

SWISS: Q02643

Gene ID: 2692

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2692Human

Entrez Gene: 14602 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25321Rat

<u>Omim: 139191</u>Human

SwissProt: Q02643Human

SwissProt: P32082Mouse

<u>SwissProt: Q02644</u>Rat



