

Endothelin B Receptor Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49492



Package Size: #49492-1 50ul #49492-2 100ul

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Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

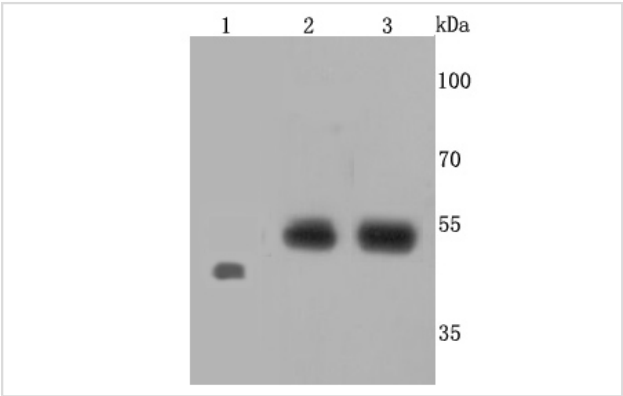
Description

Product Name	Endothelin B Receptor Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM74-10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Zebrafish
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	ABCDs antibody Ednra antibody EDNRB antibody EDNRB_HUMAN antibody Endothelin B receptor antibody Endothelin B receptor precursor antibody Endothelin receptor Non selective type antibody Endothelin receptor non-selective type antibody Endothelin receptor type B antibody ET B antibody ET-B antibody ET-BR antibody ETB antibody ETBR antibody ETRB antibody Hirschsprung disease 2 antibody HSCR antibody HSCR2 antibody OTTHUMP00000018534 antibody OTTHUMP00000178736 antibody WS4A antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P24530
Uniprot	P24530
GeneID	1910;
Calculated MW	50 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000IP: 1:10-1:50

Images



Western blot analysis of Endothelin B Receptor on different cells lysates using anti-Endothelin B Receptor antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Zebrafish Lane 2: Raji Line 3: JAR

Background

Endothelin receptor B (ETBR), also known as EDNRB, ETB, ETRB, HSCR and HSCR2, is a member of the guanine-binding, regulatory protein-coupled receptor family. Three isoforms of ETBR exist called isoform 1, isoform 2 and δ 3. ETBR is involved in the regulation of sodium excretion and glomerular filtration rate (GFR). ETBR plays a role in the normal development of the neural crest-derived cell lineages, epidermal melanocytes and enteric neurons. ETBR is expressed in lung, kidney, placenta, skeletal muscle and stem villi vessels. Both of the ET receptors, ETAR and ETBR, are activated by ET1, which results in inhibition of active lens sodium-potassium transport. Activation of the ET receptors also causes an increase in cytoplasmic calcium concentration in cultured lens epithelial cells. ETBR deficiency causes early onset dysfunction of the kidney, characterized by reduced sodium excretion, decreased GFR and slightly elevated blood pressure. Mutations in the gene encoding ETBR produce congenital aganglionic megacolon and pigment abnormalities. The multigenic disorder, Hirschsprungs disease type 2, is also due to a mutation in the ETBR gene.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only