MRGPRX1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37739

Package Size: #C37739-AF350 100ul #C37739-AF405 100ul #C37739-AF488 100ul #C37739-AF555 100ul #C37739-AF594 100ul #C37739-AF647 100ul #C37739-AF680 100ul #C37739-AF750 100ul #C37739-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	MRGPRX1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total MRGPRX1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human MAS-related GPR, member X1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GPCR; MGRG2; MRGX1; SNSR4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96LB2NCBI Gene ID:259249NCBI Protein#:NP_001003794
Uniprot	Q96LB2
GeneID	259249;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

MRGX1 is an opiod 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only