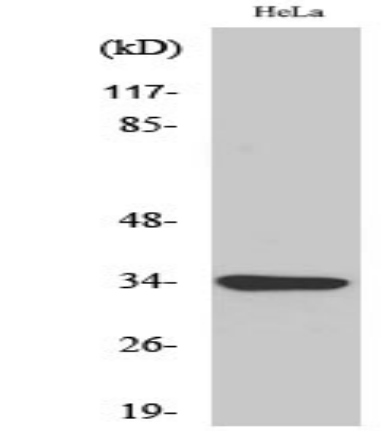
Best Tools for immunology Research

MC2-R Polyclonal Antibody

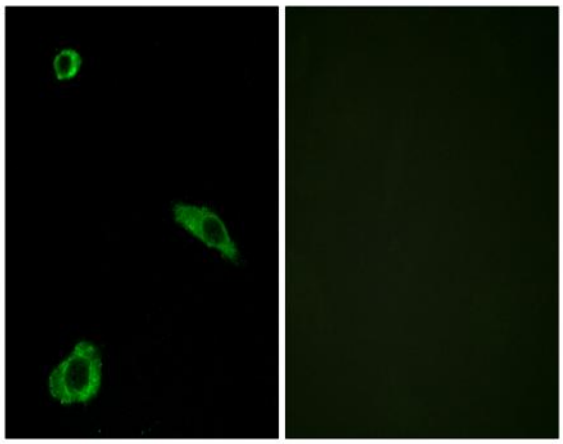
Catalog No :	YT2674
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	MC2-R
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>Cushing syndrome
Gene Name :	MC2R
Protein Name :	Adrenocorticotropic hormone receptor
Human Gene Id :	4158
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q01718
Mouse Gene Id :	17200
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64326
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACTHR. AA range:248-297
Specificity :	MC2-R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MC2-R protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	34kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	MC2R encodes one member of the five-member G-protein associated melanocortin receptor family. Melanocortins (melanocyte-stimulating hormones and adrenocorticotropic hormone) are peptides derived from pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). MC2R is selectively activated by adrenocorticotropic hormone, whereas the other four melanocortin receptors recognize a variety of melanocortin ligands. Mutations in MC2R can result in familial glucocorticoid deficiency. Alternate transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
Function :	disease:Defects in MC2R are the cause of glucocorticoid deficiency type 1 (GCCD1) [MIM:202200]; also known as familial glucocorticoid deficiency type 1 (FGD1). GCCD1 is an autosomal recessive disorder due to congenital insensitivity or resistance to adrenocorticotropin (ACTH). It is characterized by progressive primary adrenal insufficiency, without mineralocorticoid deficiency.,function:Receptor for ACTH. This receptor is mediated by G proteins (G(s)) which activate adenylate cyclase.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with FALP/MRAP.,tissue specificity:Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Expression :	Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.
Sort :	9439
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

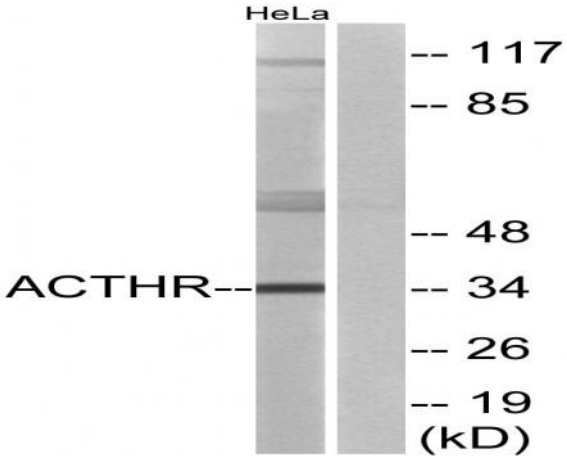
Products Images



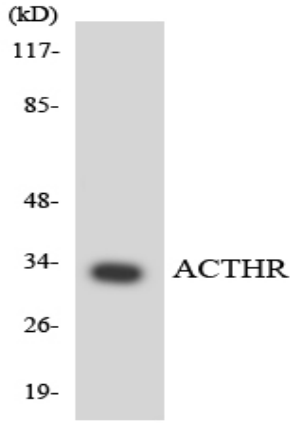
Western Blot analysis of various cells using MC2-R Polyclonal Antibody



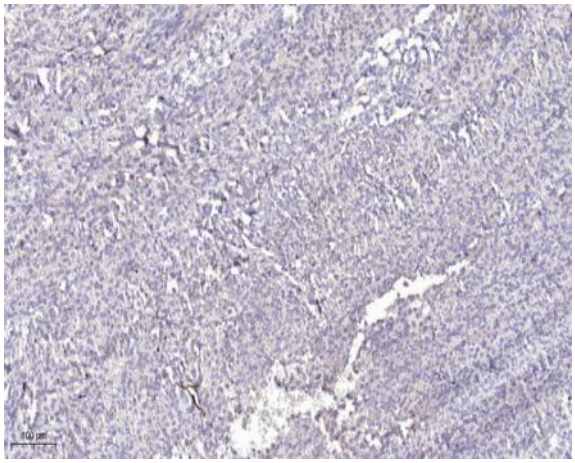
Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using ACTHR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using ACTHR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using ACTHR antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).