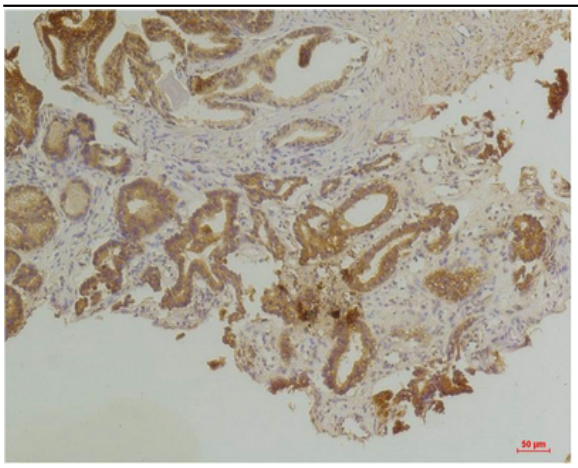
Best Tools for immunology Research

Endothelin B Receptor Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN5611
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF
Target :	Endothelin B Receptor
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Melanogenesis;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Pathways in cancer
Gene Name :	EDNRB
Protein Name :	Endothelin B receptor (ET-B) (ET-BR) (Endothelin receptor non-selective type)
Human Gene Id :	1910
Human Swiss Prot No :	P24530
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P48302
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P21451
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Endothelin B Receptor AA range: 270-350
Specificity :	Endothelin B Receptor protein(A221) detects endogenous levels of Endothelin B Receptor
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
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 :	50kD
Cell Pathway :	Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Melanogenesis;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a G protein-coupled receptor which activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Its ligand, endothelin, consists of a family of three potent vasoactive peptides: ET1, ET2, and ET3. Studies suggest that the multigenic disorder, Hirschsprung disease type 2, is due to mutations in the endothelin receptor type B gene. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2016],
Function :	disease:Defects in EDNRB are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type IV (WS4) [MIM:277580]; also known as Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. WS4 is characterized by the association of Waardenburg features (depigmentation and deafness) and the absence of enteric ganglia in the distal part of the intestine (Hirschsprung disease).,disease:Defects in EDNRB are the cause of ABCD syndrome (ABCDS) [MIM:600501]. ABCD syndrome is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by albinism, black lock at temporal occipital region, bilateral deafness, aganglionosis of the large intestine and total absence of neurocytes and nerve fibers in the small intestine.,disease:Defects in EDNRB are the cause of Hirschsprung disease type 2 (HSCR2) [MIM:600155]; also known as aganglionic megacolon (MGC). It is a congenital disorder characterized by absence of enteric ganglia along a variable length of the intestine. It is t
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. internalized after activation by endothelins. .
Expression :	Expressed in placental stem villi vessels, but not in cultured placental villi smooth muscle cells.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Prostate Tissue using Endothelin B ReceptorRabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.