

Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

MC1R RABBIT PAB

货号: S219905

产品全名: MCIR 兔多抗

基因符号 CMM5, MSH-R, SHEP2

UNIPROT ID: Q01726 (Gene Accession - NP_002377)

背景: This intronless gene encodes the receptor protein for melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH). The encoded protein, a seven pass transmembrane G protein coupled receptor, controls melanogenesis. Two types of melanin exist: red pheomelanin and black eumelanin. Gene mutations that lead to a loss in function are associated with increased pheomelanin production, which leads to lighter skin and hair color. Eumelanin is photoprotective but pheomelanin may contribute to UV-induced skin damage by generating free radicals upon UV radiation. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. This receptor is a major determining factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. Over 30 variant alleles have been identified which correlate with skin and hair color, providing evidence that this gene is an important component in determining normal human pigment variation.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human MCIR

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 1000-5000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG 纯化: Antigen affinity purification 种属反应性: Human, Mouse

成分: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

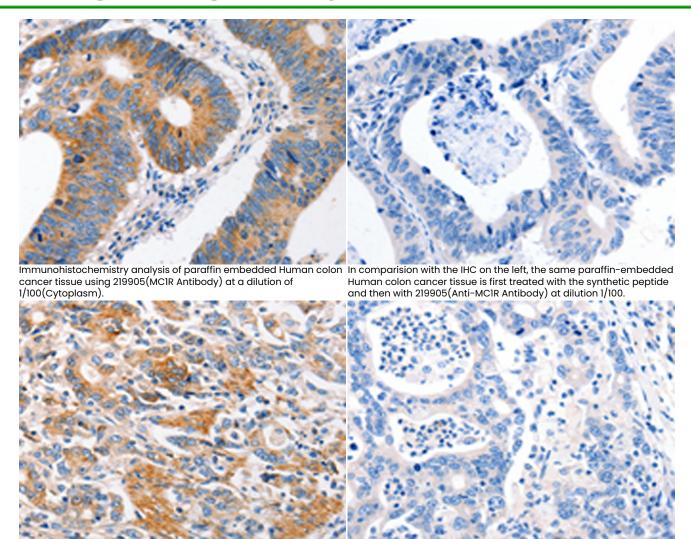
研究领域: Metabolism, Neuroscience

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human gasrtic cancer tissue using 219905(Anti-MCIR Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100.

In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gasrtic cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260588(Anti-MCIR Antibody) at dilution 1/100.