

MC1 Receptor Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A13152

Basic Information

Observed MW

35kDa

Calculated MW

35kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Background

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

4157

Swiss Prot

Q01726

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 200-317 of human MC1 Receptor (NP_002377.4).

Synonyms

CMM5; MSH-R; SHEP2; MC1 Receptor

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

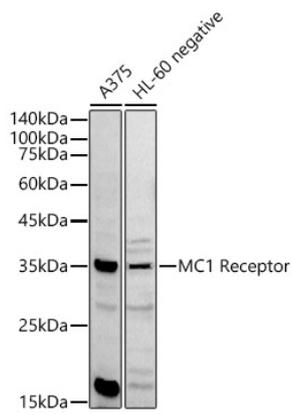
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MC1 Receptor antibody (A13152) at 1:1000 dilution.

Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 60s.