

ARG67049 anti-Histamine Receptor H1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Histamine Receptor H1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	Variants (NP_000852.1; NP_001091681.1; NP_001091682.1; NP_001091683.1) encode the same protein.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	IgG
Target Name	Histamine Receptor H1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 150-188 of Human HRH1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HRH1, Histamine Receptor H1, Histamine H1 Receptor, HH1R, H1R, Histamine Receptor, Subclass H2 HisH1, H1-R

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Positive Control	WB: COLO205 ICC/IF: LoVo cell	

Properties

Liquid
affinity chromatography
PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
0.02% Sodium azide
0.5% BSA, 50% Glycerol
1 mg/ml
For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	HRH1
Gene Full Name	Histamine Receptor H1
Background	Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. This gene was thought to be intronless until recently. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	In peripheral tissues, the H1 subclass of histamine receptors mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, and catecholamine release from adrenal medulla, as well as mediating neurotransmission in the central nervous system. [Uniprot]
Calculated Mw	56 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation at sites in the second and third cytoplasmic loops independently contribute to agonist- induced receptor down-regulation. [Uniprot]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane

Images



ARG67049 anti-Histamine Receptor H1 antibody ICC/IF image



ARG67049 anti-Histamine Receptor H1 antibody WB image

Western blot: COLO205 stained with ARG67049 anti-Histamine Receptor H1 antibody at 1:2000 dilution.