

# NMUR1/GPR66 Rabbit pAb

NMUR1/GPR66 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP93943

#### **Product Information**

ApplicationWBReactivityMouseHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW47 KDaPhysical StateLiquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse NMUR1/GPR66

**Epitope Specificity** 1-80/415 **Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

Important Note

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** 

Neuromedin U is a neuropeptide with high activity on smooth muscle. It is widely expressed in gastrointestinal systems and central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral activities of neuromedin U include smooth muscle stimulation, ion transport alterations in the gut and the regulation of local blood flow and adrenocortical function. Neuromedin U receptors 1 and 2 (NMUR1 and NMUR2) are multi-pass membrane proteins that belong to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. Both NMUR1 and NMUR2 act as receptors for the neuromedin U neuropeptide. NMUR1 is detected in peripheral organs, particularly in urogenital and gastrointestinal systems, with highest levels in testis. It's expression in CNS is low, but the protein has been detected in cerebellum, hippocampus, dorsal root ganglia and spinal cord. NMUR2 is predominantly detected in central nervous system with highest levels detected in medulla oblongata, spinal cord and thalamus. It may also be detected in testis but has low levels of expression in peripheral tissues.

#### **Additional Information**

**Target/Specificity** Expressed in greatest abundance in peripheral organs, particularly in

elements of the gastrointestinal and urogenital systems with highest levels in testes. In central nervous system structures express levels are much lower than those seen in peripheral organs. Within the CNS, has been detected in highest abundance in the cerebellum, dorsal root ganglia, hippocampus, and

spinal cord.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

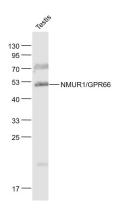
**Storage**Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

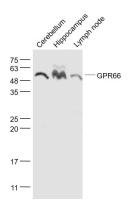
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### **Images**



Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-NMUR1/GPR66 (AP93943) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 47 kD Observed band size: 47 kD



Sample: Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Hippocampus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- NMUR1/GPR66 (AP93943) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 47 kD Observed band size: 57 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.