ANPRB Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06725
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NPR2 ANPRB
Protein Name	Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 2 (EC 4.6.1.2) (Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor type B) (ANP-B) (ANPR-B) (NPR-B) (Guanylate cyclase B) (GC-B)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ANPRB Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	115kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Brain,Kidney,
Function	catalytic activity:GTP = 3',5'-cyclic GMP + diphosphate.,disease:Defects in NPR2 are the cause of acromesomelic dysplasia Maroteaux type (AMDM) [MIM:602875]. Acromesomelic chondrodysplasias are rare hereditary skeletal disorders characterized by short stature, very short limbs, and hand/foot malformations. The severity of limb abnormalities increases from proximal to distal with profoundly affected hands and feet showing brachydactyly and/or rudimentary fingers (knob-like fingers). AMDM is an autosomal recessive form characterized by axial skeletal involvement with wedging of vertebral bodies. In AMDM all skeletal elements are present but show abnormal rates of linear growth.,function:Receptor for atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP), brain natriuretic peptide (BNP), and C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP). Has guanylate cyclase activity on binding of ligand. The activation order seems to be CN
Background	This gene encodes natriuretic peptide receptor B, one of two integral membrane receptors for natriuretic peptides. Both NPR1 and NPR2 contain five functional domains: an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single membrane-spanning

	region, and intracellularly a protein kinase homology domain, a helical hinge region involved in oligomerization, and a carboxyl-terminal guanylyl cyclase catalytic domain. The protein is the primary receptor for C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP), which upon ligand binding exhibits greatly increased guanylyl cyclase activity. Mutations in this gene are the cause of acromesomelic dysplasia Maroteaux type. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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