





DRD5 Monoclonal Antibody

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 150-230		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name DRD5 DRD1B DRD1L2 Protein Name D(1B) dopamine receptor (D(5) dopamine receptor) (D1beta dopamine receptor) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 150-230 Specificity DRD5 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 52kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Neuron-specific, localized primarily within limbic regions of the brain. disease:Defects in DRD5 are a cause of benign essential blepharospasm (BEE [MIM:606798], BEE is a primary focal dystonia affecting the orbicularis oculi muscles. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involutary muscles. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involutary muscles. Dystonia is middle	Catalog No	YP-mAb-07369
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involuntary spasms of eyelid closure. Patients have normal eyes. The visual disturbance is due solely to the forced closure of the eyelids. In severe cases, the can lead to functional blindness., disease: Defects in DRD5 may be a cause of schizophrenia, but no proof has yet been found., function: This is one of the five types (D1 to D5) of receptors for dopamine. The activity of this receptor is	Function	muscles. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contraction, often leading to abnormal postures. BEB usually begins in middle age. Initial symptoms include eye irritation and frequent blinking, progressing to involuntary spasms of eyelid closure. Patients have normal eyes. The visual disturbance is due solely to the forced closure of the eyelids. In severe cases, this can lead to functional blindness., disease: Defects in DRD5 may be a cause of schizophrenia, but no proof has yet been found., function: This is one of the five types (D1 to D5) of receptors for dopamine. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase., similarity: Belongs to the
Background This gene encodes the D5 subtype of the dopamine receptor. The D5 subtype	Background	This gene encodes the D5 subtype of the dopamine receptor. The D5 subtype is a G-protein coupled receptor which stimulates adenylyl cyclase. This receptor is



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd







affinity for dopamine than the D1 subtype. Pseudogenes related to this gene reside on chromosomes 1 and 2. [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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