



SSTR1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12824
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SSTR1
Protein Name	Somatostatin receptor type 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SSTR1. AA range:9-58
Specificity	SSTR1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SSTR1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	SSTR1; Somatostatin receptor type 1; SS-1-R; SS1-R; SS1R; SRIF-2
Observed Band	43kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Fetal kidney, fetal liver, and adult pancreas, brain, lung, jejunum and stomach.
Function	function:Receptor for somatostatin with higher affinity for somatostatin-14 than -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. In addition it stimulates phosphotyrosine phosphatase and Na(+)/H(+) exchanger via pertussis toxin insensitive G proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with SKB1.,tissue specificity:Fetal kidney, fetal liver, and adult pancreas, brain, lung, jejunum and stomach.,
Background	Somatostatins are peptide hormones that regulate diverse cellular functions such as neurotransmission, cell proliferation, and endocrine signaling as well as inhibiting the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. Somatostatin has two active forms of 14 and 28 amino acids. The biological effects of somatostatins are mediated by a family of G-protein coupled somatostatin receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of somatostatin



receptors having seven transmembrane segments. Somatostatin receptors form homodimers and heterodimers with other members of the superfamily as well as with other G-protein coupled receptors and receptor tyrosine kinases. This somatostatin receptor has greater affinity for somatostatin-14 than -28. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],

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.

Products Images

