



NPSR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07417
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	NPSR1 GPR154 GPRA PGR14
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	NPSR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	neuropeptide S receptor 1;Neuropeptide S receptor;GPRA;GPR154;G protein coupled receptor 154;NPSR1;NPSR1 GPR154 GPRA PGR14;Neuropeptide S receptor (G-protein coupled receptor 154) (G-protein coupled receptor PGR14) (G-protein coupled receptor for asthma susceptibility)
Observed Band	40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	40kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 6]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 7]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 9]: Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 4 is ubiquitous; it is detected in glandular epithelia of bronchus, stomach, small intestine, colon, uterus, esophagus, spleen, kidney, pancreas, prostate and breast. Isoform 1 is detected in uterus, colon and prostate, and in the smooth muscle cell layer in bronchial and arterial walls (at protein level) (PubMed:15947423). Isoform 1 is predominantly expressed in smooth muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in epithelial cells. In bronchial biopsies, it is expressed in smooth muscle cells of asthma patients, but not in control patients; whereas in epithelial cells, its expression is consistently stronger in asthma patients.



Function

disease:NPSR1 is associated with susceptibility to asthma and elevated serum IgE levels [MIM:608584]. Polymorphisms may influence the development of asthma and bronchial hyperresponsiveness in adult, and are significantly associated with allergic sensitization and rhinoconjunctivitis, as well as asthma in children.,function:May be active in signaling pathway in an autocrine or paracrine fashion in several tissues. Receptor for neuropeptide S, it may mediate its action, such as inhibitory effects, on cell growth. Involved in pathogenesis of asthma and other IgE-mediated diseases.,miscellaneous:Only isoforms with 7 transmembrane topology (isoform 1, isoform 3 and isoform 4) are transported into the plasma membrane in transfected cells, while the truncated ones retain intracellular compartments.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Isof

Background

This gene encodes a member of the vasopressin/oxytocin subfamily of G protein-coupled receptors. The encoded membrane protein acts as a receptor for neuropeptide S and affects a variety of cellular processes through its signaling. Increased expression of this gene in ciliated cells of the respiratory epithelium and in bronchial smooth muscle cells is associated with asthma. Polymorphisms in this gene have also been associated with asthma susceptibility, panic disorders, inflammatory bowel disease, and rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

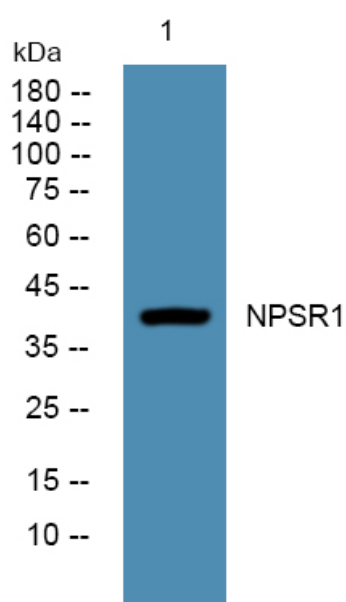
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night