10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# NMUR1 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15190

## Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Application** | WB |
| **Primary Accession** | Q9HB89 |
| **Other Accession** | NM_006056, AAC02680 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rabbit |
| **Predicted** | Human, Mouse, Rabbit |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 47351 |

## Additional Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Gene ID** | 10316 |
| **Alias Symbol** | (FM-3), FM-3, FM3, GPC-R, GPR66, NMU1R |
| **Other Names** | Neuromedin-U receptor 1, NMU-R1, G-protein coupled receptor 66, G-protein coupled receptor FM-3, NMUR1, GPR66 |
| **Format** | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. |
| **Reconstitution & Storage** | Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-NMUR1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Precautions** | NMUR1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

## Protein Information

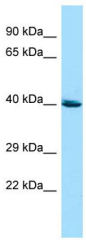
| | |
|---|---|
| **Name** | NMUR1 ( HGNC:4518) |
| **Function** | G protein-coupled receptor for the neuropeptides neuromedin-U (NMU) and neuromedin-S (NMS) (PubMed:10899166, PubMed:15635449, PubMed:35440625). Functionally, is involved in pleiotropic roles, including regulation of feeding, energy balance, blood pressure and smooth muscle contraction (By similarity). Additionally modulates hormone release and inflammatory responses in a tissue- and receptor- dependent manner (By similarity). Mechanistically, upon ligand binding, couples to Galpha proteins, namely GNAQ/Gaq or GNA11/Ga11 and GNAI1/Gai subunits (PubMed:15331768). GNAQ/Gaq or GNA11/Ga11 coupling activatse a phospholipase C (PLC), hydrolyzing PIP2 (phosphatidylinositol 4,5- |

| | |
|---|---|
| | bisphosphate) into DAG (diacylglycerol) and IP3 (inositol trisphosphate) and mobilizing intracellular calcium via IP3 receptors on the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:10899166, PubMed:15331768). Also couples to GNAI1/Gai to inhibit forskolin-stimulated cAMP accumulation (PubMed:15331768). In pancreatic beta cells, through neuromedin U-25, regulates insulin secretion where it coupled to GNAI2 and GNAO1, resulting in reduced intracellular Ca2+ influx and cAMP levels (By similarity). Through neuromedin U-25 in Th2-type T cells, enhances type 2 cytokine secretion and modulates inflammatory responses via activation of PLC-calcineurin-MEK and PI3K signaling pathways (By similarity). |
| **Cellular Location** | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein |
| **Tissue Location** | 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 |

## References


Raddatz R.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:32452-32459(2000).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Tan C.P.,et al.Genomics 52:223-229(1998).


## Images




Host: Rabbit
Target Name: NMUR1
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml
Sample Tissue: ACHN cell lysate


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