

# PTH1R Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1438a

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC, ICC, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Human

Host

Clonality

Monoclonal

Clone Names

Monoclonal

AD2

Clone Names4D2IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW66361

**Description** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein coupled

receptor family 2. This protein is a receptor for parathyroid hormone (PTH) and for parathyroid hormone-like hormone (PTHLH). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and also a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Defects in this

receptor are known to be the cause of Jansen's metaphyseal

chondrodysplasia (JMC), chondrodysplasia Blomstrand type (BOCD), as well as enchodromatosis. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have

been found for this gene.

**Immunogen** Purified recombinant fragment of human PTH1R expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation** Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5745

Other Names Parathyroid hormone/parathyroid hormone-related peptide receptor,

PTH/PTHrP type I receptor, PTH/PTHr receptor, Parathyroid hormone 1

receptor, PTH1 receptor, PTH1R, PTHR, PTHR1

**Dilution** WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** PTH1R Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name

PTH1R {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:10913300, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:9608}

#### **Function**

G-protein-coupled receptor for parathyroid hormone (PTH) and for parathyroid hormone-related peptide (PTHLH) (PubMed:10913300, PubMed:18375760, PubMed:19674967, PubMed:27160269, PubMed:30975883, PubMed:35932760, PubMed:8397094). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (cAMP) (PubMed:30975883, PubMed:35932760). PTH1R is coupled to G(s) G alpha proteins and mediates activation of adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:20172855, PubMed:30975883, PubMed:35932760). PTHLH dissociates from PTH1R more rapidly than PTH; as consequence, the cAMP response induced by PTHLH decays faster than the response induced by PTH (PubMed:35932760).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Expressed in most tissues. Most abundant in kidney, bone and liver.

#### References

1. Int J Cancer. 2007 Sep 1;121(5):943-54. 2. Mol Endocrinol. 2008 Jan;22(1):156-66.

# **Images**

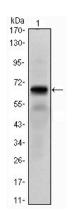


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PTH1R mAb against PTH1R (AA: 27-188)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

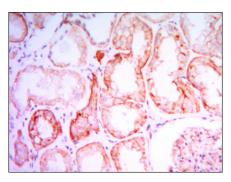
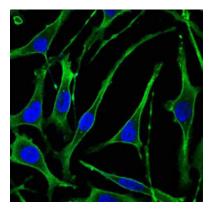


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissues using PTH1R mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of SK-BR-3 cells using PTH1R mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



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