

CRFR1 Antibody (Q103)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11441a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P34998

Other Accession P35353, NP 001138618.1, NP 004373.2

Reactivity Human, Rat

Predicted Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB08910
Calculated MW 47671
Antigen Region 88-119

Additional Information

Gene ID 1394

Other Names Corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1, CRF-R-1, CRF-R1, CRFR-1,

Corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 1, CRH-R-1, CRH-R1, CRHR1, CRFR,

CRFR1, CRHR

Target/Specificity This CRFR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 88-119 amino acids from human

CRFR1.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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

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

Precautions CRFR1 Antibody (Q103) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CRHR1 (HGNC:2357)

Function G-protein coupled receptor for CRH (corticotropin-releasing factor) and UCN

(urocortin). Has high affinity for CRH and UCN. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Promotes the activation of adenylate cyclase, leading to increased intracellular cAMP levels. Inhibits the activity of the calcium channel CACNA1H. Required for normal embryonic development of the adrenal gland and for normal hormonal responses to stress. Plays a role in the response to anxiogenic stimuli.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome.

Note=Agonist-binding promotes endocytosis

Tissue Location Predominantly expressed in the cerebellum, pituitary, cerebral cortex and

olfactory lobe

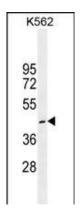
Background

This gene encodes a G-protein coupled receptor that binds neuropeptides of the corticotropin releasing hormone family that are major regulators of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal pathway. The encoded protein is essential for the activation of signal transduction pathways that regulate diverse physiological processes including stress, reproduction, immune response and obesity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

References

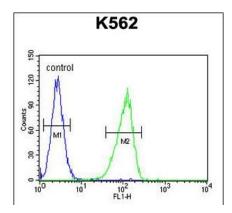
Karteris, E., et al. Endocrinology 151(10):4959-4968(2010) Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010): Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Hillhouse, E.W., et al. Endocr. Rev. 27(3):260-286(2006)

Images



CRFR1 Antibody (Q103) (Cat. #AP11441a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CRFR1 antibody detected the CRFR1 protein (arrow).

CRFR1 Antibody (Q103) (Cat. #AP11441a) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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