

# HRH1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14425c

## **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession	WB, IHC-P, E <u>P35367</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_000852.1</u> , <u>NP_001091682.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34406
Calculated MW	55784
Antigen Region	273-301

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	3269
Other Names	Histamine H1 receptor, H1R, HH1R, HRH1
Target/Specificity	This HRH1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 273-301 amino acids from the Central region of human HRH1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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	HRH1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	HRH1 ( <u>HGNC:5182</u> )
Function	G-protein-coupled receptor for histamine, a biogenic amine that functions as an immune modulator and a neurotransmitter (PubMed: <u>33828102</u> , PubMed: <u>8280179</u> ). Through the H1 receptor, histamine mediates the contraction of smooth muscles and increases capillary permeability due to

	contraction of terminal venules. Also mediates neurotransmission in the central nervous system and thereby regulates circadian rhythms, emotional and locomotor activities as well as cognitive functions (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

## Background

Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. This gene was thought to be intronless until recently. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq].

## References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Notcovich, C., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(3):401-411(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)

#### Images

HRH1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14425c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the HRH1 antibody detected the HRH1 protein (arrow).



#### HRH1 Antibody (Center)

(AP14425c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of HRH1 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### Citations

• Histamine deficiency aggravates cardiac injury through miR-206/216b-Atg13 axis-mediated autophagic-dependant

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