

NMBR Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16812a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P28336
Other Accession	NP_002502.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36472
Calculated MW	43435
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	4829
Other Names	Neuromedin-B receptor, NMB-R, Epididymis tissue protein Li 185a, Neuromedin-B-preferring bombesin receptor, NMBR
Target/Specificity	This NMBR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NMBR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	NMBR Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NMBR
Function	Receptor for neuromedin-B (PubMed: 1655761). Contributes to the maintenance of basal sigh rate through signaling in the pre- Botzinger complex, a cluster of several thousand neurons in the ventrolateral medulla

responsible for inspiration during respiratory activity (By similarity). Contributes to the induction of sneezing following exposure to chemical irritants or allergens which causes release of NMB by nasal sensory neurons and activation of NMBR- expressing neurons in the sneeze-evoking region of the brainstem (By similarity). These in turn activate neurons of the caudal ventral respiratory group, giving rise to the sneezing response (By similarity). Contributes to induction of acute itch, possibly through its activation on dorsal root ganglion neurons by the NMB peptide (By similarity). Plays a role in the innate immune response to influenza A virus infection by enhancing interferon alpha expression and reducing expression of IL6 (PubMed:[31601264](#)). Plays a role in CSF1-induced proliferation of osteoclast precursors by contributing to the positive regulation of the expression of the CSF1 receptor CSF1R (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).

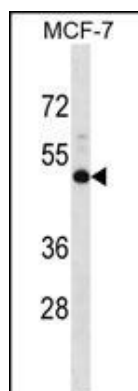
Background

Neuromedin B receptor binds neuromedin B, a potent mitogen and growth factor for normal and neoplastic lung and for gastrointestinal epithelial tissue.

References

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Matusiak, D., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 288 (4), G718-G728 (2005) :
Lee, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 460(2):263-269(1999)
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Images



NMBR Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16812a) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NMBR antibody detected the NMBR protein (arrow).

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