

Anti-PTHR1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PTHR1 Catalog # AP60374

Product Information

Application WB, IF/IC, IHC

Primary Accession Q03431

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Drosophila

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW66361

Additional Information

Gene ID 5745

Other Names PTHR; PTHR1; Parathyroid hormone/parathyroid hormone-related peptide

receptor; PTH/PTHrP type I receptor; PTH/PTHr receptor; Parathyroid

hormone 1 receptor; PTH1 receptor

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of PTHR1 protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 -

1/500)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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:<u>18375760</u>, PubMed:<u>19674967</u>, PubMed:<u>27160269</u>,

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

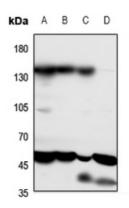
Tissue Location

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

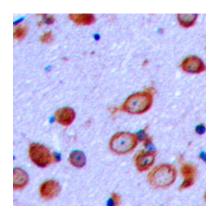
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human PTHR1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

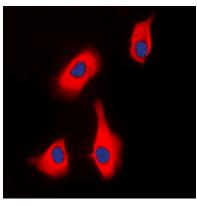
Images



Western blot analysis of PTHR1 expression in mouse lung (A), mouse kidney (B), rat lung (C), rat kidney (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of PTHR1 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of PTHR1 staining in HEK293T cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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