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Orexin receptor 1+2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98304

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43613
Other Accession	O43613
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Human, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47536
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Orexin receptor 1/2
Epitope Specificity	321-425/444
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a G-protein coupled receptor involved in the regulation of feeding behavior. The encoded protein binds the hypothalamic neuropeptides orexin A and orexin B. A related gene (HCRTR1) encodes a G-protein coupled receptor that selectively binds orexin A. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	3061
Other Names	ORXR1; OX1R; OXR1; ox-1-R; ox1-R; Hctr1; OX1R_HUMAN; HCRTR1; Hypocretin receptor type 1; Orexin receptor type 1 (Ox-1-R | Ox1-R | Ox1R); OX1R_MOUSE; OX1R_RAT; ORXR2; OX2R; OXR2; OX2aR; OX2bR; mOX2aR; mOX2bR; mOXR2; ox-2-R; ox2-R; OX2R_HUMAN; HCRTR2; Hypocretin receptor type 2; OX2R_MOUSE; Mox2r; OX2R_RAT; hypocretin receptor 1; hypocretin (orexin) receptor 1; orexin receptor 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	HCRTR1 (HGNC:4848)
Function	G protein-coupled receptor that binds the neuropeptide orexin-A with high affinity, and orexin-B with lower affinity, two peptides derived from a common precursor, prepro-orexin (PubMed:32669442, PubMed:9491897). Its activity is mediated via a G(q)- protein-coupled pathway, which activates the phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger system in response to orexin-A binding (PubMed:32669442). In addition to G(q)-mediated signaling, orexin-A stimulation also promotes beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to receptor internalization (PubMed:15683363, PubMed:32669442). Plays a significant role in the regulation of food intake (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

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