

ARG54865 anti-Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A antibody

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 1-30 (N-terminus) of Human Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ANPa; GUCY2A; GC-A; ANPRA; Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 1; Guanylate cyclase A; NPR-A; NPRA; GUC2A; Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor type A; EC 4.6.1.2; ANP-A; ANPR-A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

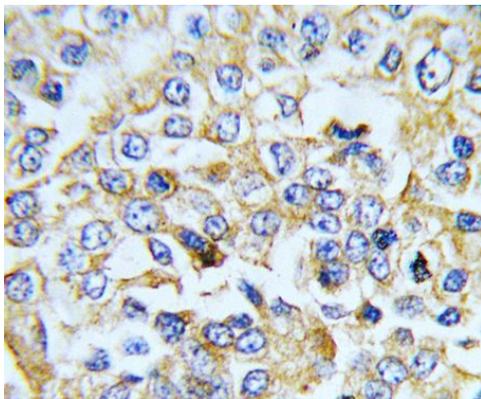
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NPR1
Gene Full Name	natriuretic peptide receptor 1
Background	Guanylyl cyclases, catalyzing the production of cGMP from GTP, are classified as soluble and membrane forms (Garbers and Lowe, 1994 [PubMed 7982997]). The membrane guanylyl cyclases, often termed guanylyl cyclases A through F, form a family of cell-surface receptors with a similar topographic structure: an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and an intracellular region that contains a protein kinase-like domain and a cyclase catalytic domain. GC-A and GC-B function as receptors for natriuretic peptides; they are also referred to as atrial natriuretic peptide receptor A (NPR1) and type B (NPR2; MIM 108961). Also see NPR3 (MIM 108962), which encodes a protein with only the ligand-binding transmembrane and 37-amino acid cytoplasmic domains. NPR1 is a membrane-bound guanylate cyclase that serves as the receptor for both atrial and brain natriuretic peptides (ANP (MIM 108780) and BNP (MIM 600295), respectively).[supplied by OMIM, May 2009]
Function	Receptor for the atrial natriuretic peptide NPPA/ANP and the brain natriuretic peptide NPPB/BNP which are potent vasoactive hormones playing a key role in cardiovascular homeostasis. Has guanylate cyclase activity upon binding of the ligand. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	119 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation of the protein kinase-like domain is required for full activation by ANP.
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Images



ARG54865 anti-Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG54865 anti-Natriuretic Peptide Receptor A antibody.