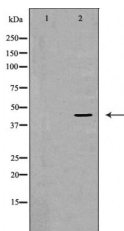


## GRPR Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF7114	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 43kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:100 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human GRPR, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Uniprot:	P30550
Description:	Gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP) regulates numerous functions of the gastrointestinal and central nervous systems, including release of gastrointestinal hormones, smooth muscle cell contraction, and epithelial cell proliferation and is a potent mitogen for neoplastic tissues. The effects of GRP are mediated through the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor. This receptor is a glycosylated, 7-transmembrane G-protein coupled receptor that activates the phospholipase C signaling pathway. The receptor is aberrantly expressed in numerous cancers such as those of the lung, colon, and prostate. An individual with autism and multiple exostoses was found to have a balanced translocation between chromosome 8 and a chromosome X breakpoint located within the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor gene.



Western blot analysis of Mouse brain lysates, using GRPR Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.