

## MC1-R rabbit pAb

**Cat#: orb769076 (Manual)**

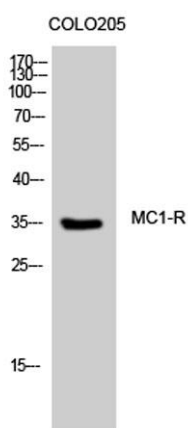
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	MC1-R rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA;IHC
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MSHR. AA range:268-317
<b>Specificity</b>	MC1-R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MC1-R protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Melanocyte-stimulating hormone receptor
<b>Gene Name</b>	MC1R
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

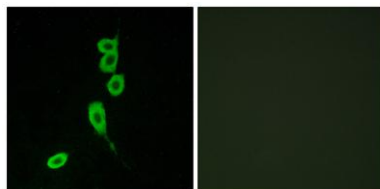
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	35kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4157
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q01726
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MC1R; MSHR; Melanocyte-stimulating hormone receptor; MSH-R; Melanocortin receptor 1; MC1-R

### Background

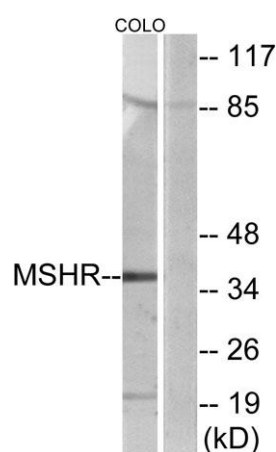
This intronless gene encodes the receptor protein for melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH). The encoded protein, a seven pass transmembrane G protein coupled receptor, controls melanogenesis. Two types of melanin exist: red pheomelanin and black eumelanin. Gene mutations that lead to a loss in function are associated with increased pheomelanin production, which leads to lighter skin and hair color. Eumelanin is photoprotective but pheomelanin may contribute to UV-induced skin damage by generating free radicals upon UV radiation. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. This receptor is a major determining factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. Over 30 variant alleles have been identified which correlate with skin and hair color, providing evidence that this gene is an important component in de



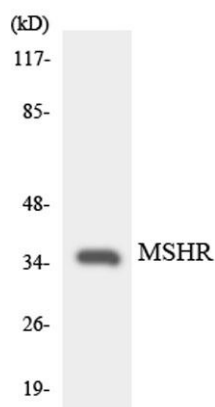
Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using MC1-R Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using MSHR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using MSHR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using MSHR antibody.