

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Clone ID | 3B12 |
| Target | GRPR |
| Synonyms | BB2;BB2R;BRS2 |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Description | Anti-GRPR antibody(3B12), Rabbit mAb |
| Delivery | In Stock |
| Uniprot ID | P30550 |
| IgG type | Rabbit IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | Flow Cyt |
| Recommended Dilutions | Flow Cyt 1/100 |
| Purification | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage&Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Background | |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |



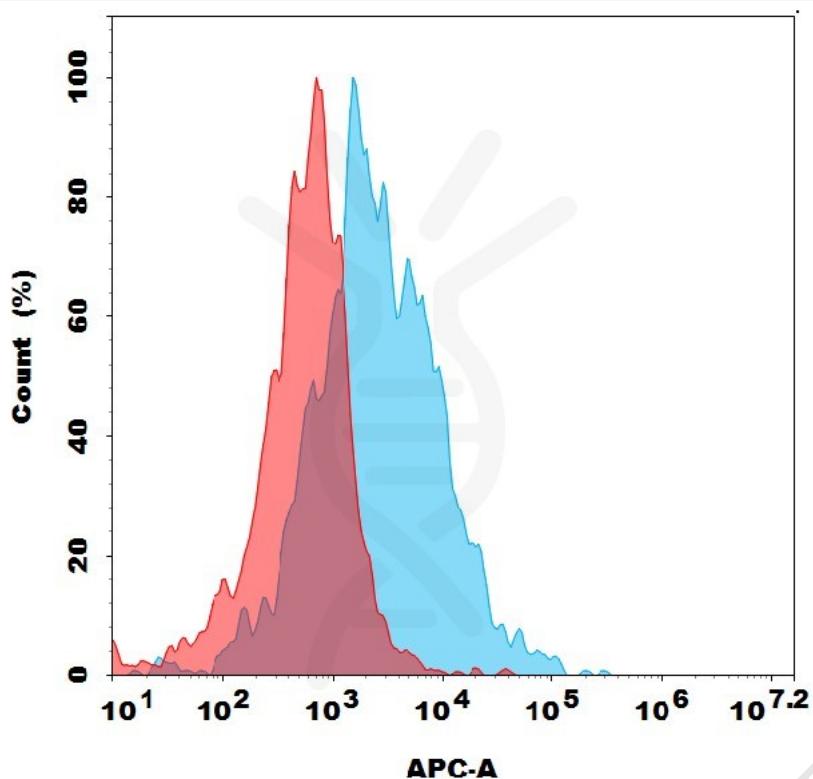


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with 2 μ g/mL Anti-GRPR (3B12) mAb on HEK293 cells transfected with human GRPR (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

