

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1530a**Specification**

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P35367
Other Accession	NP_000852 , 3269
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	55784

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3269**Other Names**

Histamine H1 receptor, H1R, HH1R, HRH1

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** HRH1**Function**

In peripheral tissues, the H1 subclass of histamine receptors mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, and catecholamine release from adrenal medulla, as well as mediating neurotransmission in the central nervous system.

Cellular Location

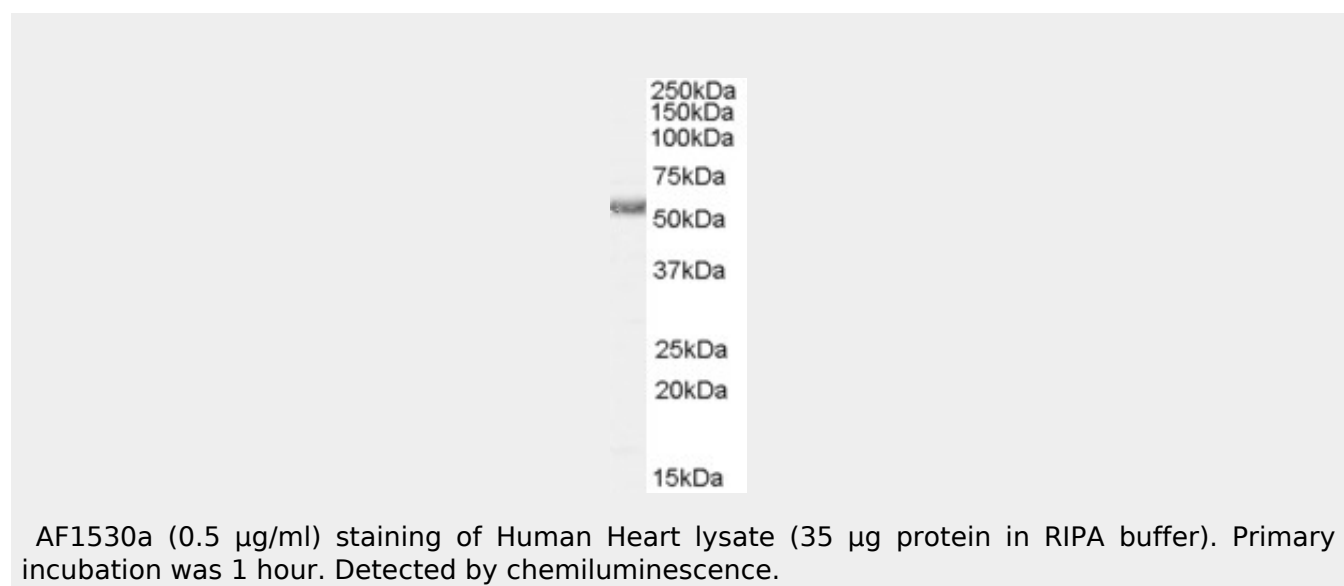
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - Images



Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - Background

Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. This gene was thought to be intronless until recently. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

Goat Anti-Histamine receptor H1(internal) Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Physiogenomic analysis of statin-treated patients: domain-specific counter effects within the ACACB gene on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol? Ruaño G, et al. Pharmacogenomics, 2010 Jul. PMID 20602615.

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BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.
Histamine acting on H1 receptor promotes inhibition of proliferation via PLC, RAC, and JNK-dependent pathways. Notcovich C, et al. Exp Cell Res, 2010 Feb 1. PMID 19913013.