

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14956**Specification**

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P49286
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40kDa KDa

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4544**Other Names**

Melatonin receptor type 1B, Mel-1B-R, Mel1b receptor, MTNR1B

Target/Specificity

Human MTNR1B.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** MTNR1B**Function**

High affinity receptor for melatonin. Likely to mediate the reproductive and circadian actions of melatonin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins that inhibit adenylate cyclase activity.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

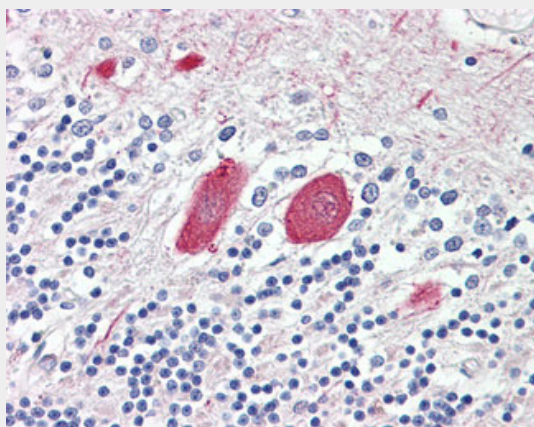
Expressed in retina and less in brain and hippocampus.

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-MTNR1B antibody IHC of human brain, cerebellum.

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

High affinity receptor for melatonin. Likely to mediate the reproductive and circadian actions of melatonin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins that inhibit adenylate cyclase activity.

MTNR1B / MT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Reppert S.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:8734-8738(1995).
Ebisawa T., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 280:29-32(2000).
King M.M., et al. Submitted (JAN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.