

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18970b**Specification**

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P33032](#)**MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4161**Other Names**

Melanocortin receptor 5, MC5-R, MC-2, MC5R

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MC5R**Function**

Receptor for MSH (alpha, beta and gamma) and ACTH. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase. This receptor is a possible mediator of the immunomodulation properties of melanocortins.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the brain but not in the melanoma cells

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the seven-pass transmembrane G protein-coupled melanocortin receptor protein family that stimulate cAMP signal transduction. The encoded protein is a receptor for melanocyte-stimulating hormone and adrenocorticotrophic hormone and is suggested to play a role in sebum generation.

MC5R Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Miller, C.L., et al. Schizophr. Res. 113 (2-3), 259-267 (2009) :Frandsen, P.A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 236(2):489-492(1997)