10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9283c

Specification

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P48039

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4543

Other Names
Melatonin receptor type 1A, Mel-1A-R, Mel1a receptor, MTNR1A

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9283c was selected from the Center region of human MTNR1A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MTNR1A

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 hypophyseal pars tuberalis and hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nuclei (SCN). Hippocampus

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MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

MTNR1A encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophysial pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin.

MTNR1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Adi,N., et.al., Med. Sci. Monit. 16 (2), BR61-BR67 (2010)Hill,S.M., et.al., Integr Cancer Ther 8 (4), 337-346 (2009)Lai,L., et.al., Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 118 (2), 293-305 (2009)