

GHSR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002693-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GHSR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GHSR is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GHSR peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GHSR

Entrez GeneID [2693](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GHSR](#)

Gene Name GHSR

Gene Alias -

Gene Description growth hormone secretagogue receptor

Omim ID [601898 604271](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. The encoded protein may play a role in energy homeostasis and regulation of body weight. Two identified transcript variants are expressed in several tissues and are evolutionary conserved in fish and swine. One transcript, 1a, excises an intron and encodes the functional protein; this protein is the receptor for the Ghrelin ligand and defines a neuroendocrine pathway for growth hormone release. The second transcript (1b) retains the intron and does not function as a receptor for Ghrelin; however, it may function to a attenuate activity of isoform 1a. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations ghrelin receptor

Publication Reference

- [Erythromycin Inhibits Neutrophilic Inflammation and Mucosal Disease by Upregulating DEL-1.](#)

Tomoki Maekawa, Hikaru Tamura, Hisanori Domon, Takumi Hiyoshi, Toshihito Isono, Daisuke Yonezawa, Naoki Hayashi, Naoki Takahashi, Koichi Tabeta, Takeyasu Maeda, Masataka Oda, Athanasios Ziogas, Vasileia I Alexaki, Triantafyllos Chavakis, Yutaka Terao, George Hajishengallis.

JCI Insight 2020 Jun; 5(15):136706.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, Human lung microvascular endothelial cells

Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Bulimia Nervosa](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Eating Disorders](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)

- [NARP](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Reward](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)