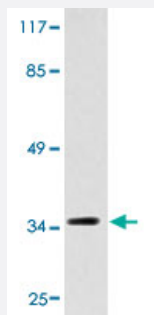


MC1R polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB25002 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of COLO 205 cell extracts with MC1R polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25002).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MC1R.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to MC1R.

Host Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa) 35

Reactivity Human

Specificity MC1R polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of MC1R.

Form Liquid

Purification Antigen affinity purification

Concentration 1 mg/mL

Recommend Usage Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.05% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of COLO 205 cell extracts with MC1R polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25002).

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — MC1R

Entrez GeneID[4157](#)**Gene Name**

MC1R

Gene Alias

MGC14337, MSH-R, SHEP2

Gene Description

melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone receptor)

Omim ID[155555 203200](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This intronless gene encodes the receptor protein for melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH). The encoded protein, a seven pass transmembrane G protein coupled receptor, controls melanogenesis. Two types of melanin exist: red pheomelanin and black eumelanin. Gene mutations that lead to a loss in function are associated with increased pheomelanin production, which leads to lighter skin and hair color. Eumelanin is photoprotective but pheomelanin may contribute to UV-induced skin damage by generating free radicals upon UV radiation. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. This receptor is a major determining factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. Over 30 variant alleles have been identified which correlate with skin and hair color, providing evidence that this gene is an important component in determining normal human pigment variation. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

melanocortin 1 receptor|melanocyte stimulating hormone receptor|melanotropin receptor

Pathway

- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Albinism](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Erythema](#)
- [Eye Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Determinism](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanosis](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nevus](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Pain](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Photosensitivity Disorders](#)
- [Pigmentation Disorders](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Sunburn](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Vulvar Diseases](#)