

Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody Catalog # ABO11066

Specification

Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P32241
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor 1(VIPR1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7433

Other Names

Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor 1, VIP-R-1, Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide type II receptor, PACAP type II receptor, PACAP-R-2, PACAP-R2, VPAC1, VIPR1

Calculated MW

51547 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

In lung, HT-29 colonic epithelial cells, Raji B-lymphoblasts. Lesser extent in brain, heart, kidney, liver and placenta. Not expressed in CD4+ or CD8+ T-cells. Expressed in the T-cell lines HARRIS, HuT 78, Jurkat and SUP-T1, but not in the T- cell lines Peer, MOLT-4, HSB and YT. .

Protein Name

Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor 1(VIP-R-1)

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human VIP Receptor 1(400-414aa RRKWRRWHLQGVLGW), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name VIPR1

Function

This is a receptor for VIP. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase. The affinity is VIP = PACAP-27 > PACAP-38.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

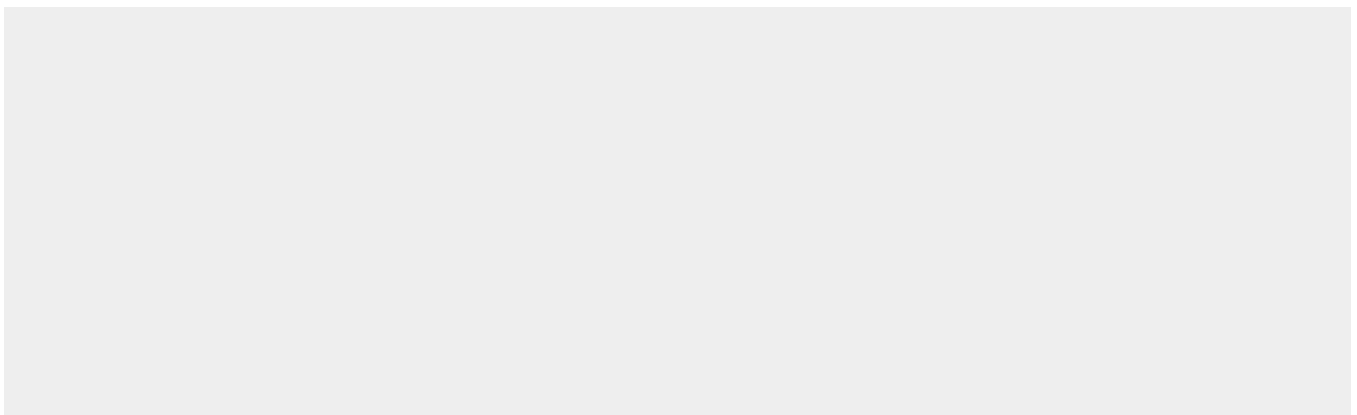
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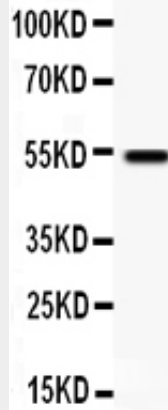
Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody - Images





Anti- VIPR1 antibody, ABO11066, Western blotting All lanes: Anti VIPR1 (ABO11066) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ug Predicted bind size: 52KD Observed bind size: 52KD

Anti-VIP Receptor 1 Antibody - Background

VIPR1 (Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor 1), also known as VIPR, HVR1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the VIPR1 gene. Distinct subsets of neural, respiratory, gastrointestinal, and immune cells bear specific high-affinity G protein-coupled receptors for VIP, such as VIPR1. The VIPR1 gene is mapped on 3p22.1. The VIPR1 gene was found to span approximately 22 kb and to be comprised of 13 exons (ranging from 42 to 1,400 bp) and 12 introns (ranging from 0.3 to 6.1 kb). One encodes a VIP receptor consisting of 460 amino acids and having 7 putative transmembrane domains, as do other G protein-coupled receptors. Patients with idiopathic achalasia show a significant difference in the distribution of SNPs affecting VIPR1.