

**MCHR1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP10688b**

**Specification**

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**MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O99705</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P97639</a> , <a href="#">Q8JZL2</a> , <a href="#">NP_005288.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	342-353

**MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2847

**Other Names**

Melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1, MCH receptor 1, MCH-R1, MCHR-1, G-protein coupled receptor 24, MCH-1R, MCH1R, MCHR, SLC-1, Somatostatin receptor-like protein, MCHR1, GPR24, SLC1

**Target/Specificity**

This MCHR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 325-353 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MCHR1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** MCHR1 ([HGNC:4479](#))

**Synonyms** GPR24, SLC1

**Function** Receptor for melanin-concentrating hormone, coupled to both G proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase and G proteins that activate phosphoinositide hydrolysis.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

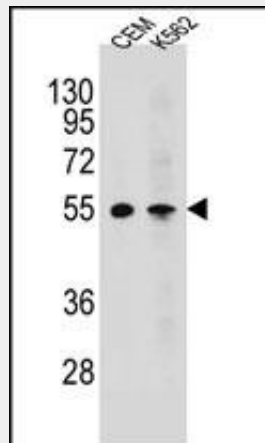
Highest level in brain, particularly in the frontal cortex and hypothalamus, lower levels in the liver and heart

**MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

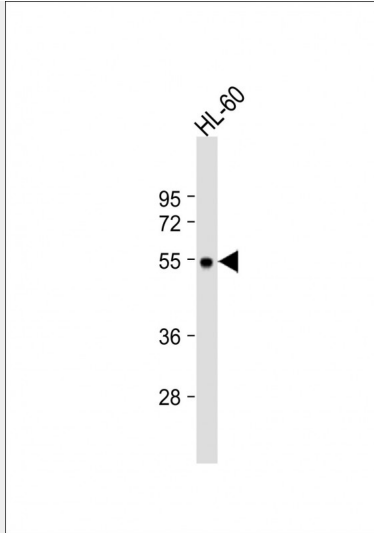
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

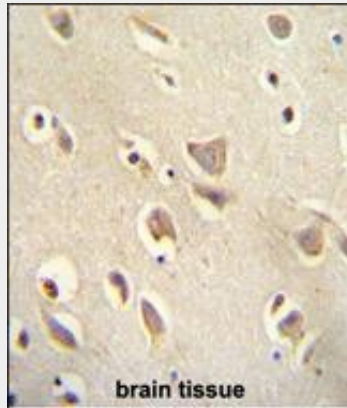
**MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



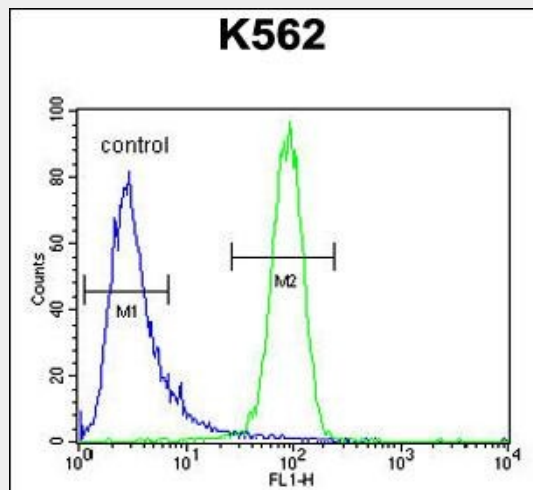
MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10688b) western blot analysis in CEM, K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MCHR1 antibody detected the MCHR1 protein (arrow).



Anti-MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 46 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



MCHR1 antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10688b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of MCHR1 antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10688b) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit

secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### **MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family 1, is an integral plasma membrane protein which binds melanin-concentrating hormone. The encoded protein can inhibit cAMP accumulation and stimulate intracellular calcium flux, and is probably involved in the neuronal regulation of food consumption. Although structurally similar to somatostatin receptors, this protein does not seem to bind somatostatin.

### **MCHR1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Miyamoto-Matsubara, M., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1200, 112-119 (2010) :  
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Miller, C.L., et al. Schizophr. Res. 113 (2-3), 259-267 (2009) :  
Gavalas, N.G., et al. Exp. Dermatol. 18(5):454-463(2009)  
de Krom, M., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 65(7):625-630(2009)