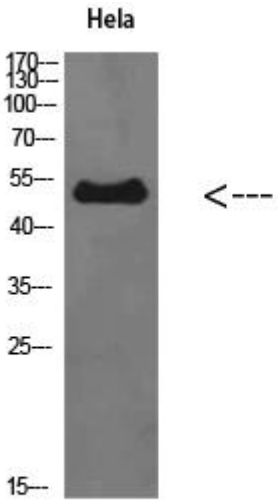
ETBR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-13754
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EDNRB
Protein Name	ETBR
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ETBR at AA range: 31-80
Specificity	ETBR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ETBR
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Endothelin B receptor (ET-B;ET-BR;Endothelin receptor non-selective type)
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. internalized after activation by endothelins. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in placental stem villi vessels, but not in cultured placental villi smooth muscle cells.
Function	disease:Defects in EDNRB are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type IV (WS4) [MIM:277580]; also known as Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. WS4 is characterized by the association of Waardenburg features (depigmentation and deafness) and the absence of enteric ganglia in the distal part of the intestine (Hirschsprung disease).,disease:Defects in EDNRB are the cause of ABCD syndrome (ABCDS) [MIM:600501]. ABCD syndrome is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by albinism, black lock at temporal occipital region, bilateral deafness, aganglionosis of the large intestine and total absence of neurocytes and nerve fibers in the small intestine.,disease:Defects in EDNRB are the cause of Hirschsprung disease type 2 (HSCR2) [MIM:600155]; also known as aganglionic megacolon (MGC). It is a congenital disorder characterized by

absence of enteric ganglia along a variable length of the intestine. It is t

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a G protein-coupled receptor which activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Its ligand, endothelin, consists of a family of three potent vasoactive peptides: ET1, ET2, and ET3. Studies suggest that the multigenic disorder, Hirschsprung disease type 2, is due to mutations in the endothelin receptor type B gene. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ETBR Monoclonal Antibody