

# Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

**Catalog # ABO15432** 

# **Specification**

## **Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P32245
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

# Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4160** 

**Other Names** 

Melanocortin receptor 4, MC4-R, MC4R

**Application Details** WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents** 

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen** 

A synthesized peptide derived from human MC4 Receptor

**Purification** 

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name MC4R

#### **Function**

Hormone receptor that acts as a key component of the leptin- melanocortin pathway at the intersection of homeostatic maintenance of energetic state (PubMed:<a



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href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32327598" target=" blank">32327598</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33858992" target="\_blank">33858992</a>). Plays a role in regulating food intake: activation by a stimulating hormone such as anorexigenic alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone (alpha-MSH) inhibits appetite, whereas binding to a natural antagonist like Agouti-related protein/AGRP promotes appetite. G-protein-coupled receptor that activates conventional Galphas signaling leading to induction of anorexogenic signaling in the hypothalamus to result in negative energy balance (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33858992" target=" blank">33858992</a>). Regulates the firing activity of neurons from the hypothalamus by alpha-MSH and AGRP independently of

Galphas signaling by ligand-induced coupling of closure of inwardly rectifying potassium channel KCNJ13 (By similarity). In intestinal epithelial cells, plays a role in the inhibition of hepatic glucose production via nesfatin-1/NUCB2 leading to increased cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) levels and glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) secretion in the intestinal epithelium (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39562740" target="blank">39562740</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

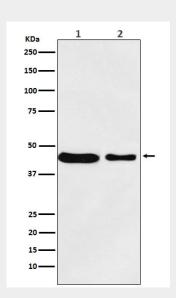
Brain, placental, and gut tissues.

## Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

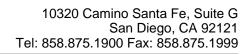
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MC4 Receptor expression in (1) MCF7 cell lysate; (2) RAW264.7 cell





lysate.