

Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70326**Specification**

Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	Q9H3N8
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 59340**Other Names**

HRH4; GPCR105; Histamine H4 receptor; H4R; HH4R; AXOR35; G-protein coupled receptor 105; GPRv53; Pfi-013; SP9144

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** HRH4**Synonyms** GPCR105**Function**

The H4 subclass of histamine receptors could mediate the histamine signals in peripheral tissues. Displays a significant level of constitutive activity (spontaneous activity in the absence of agonist).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

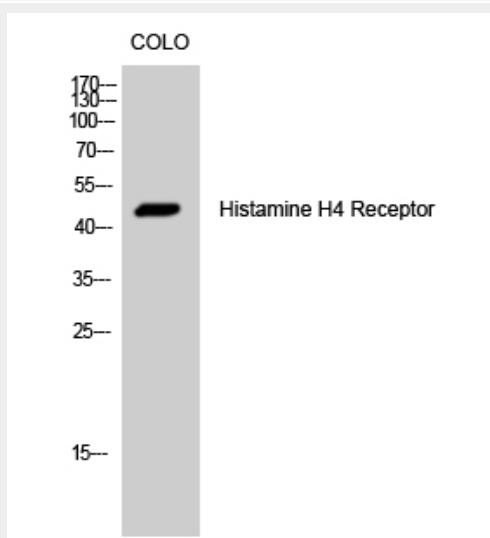
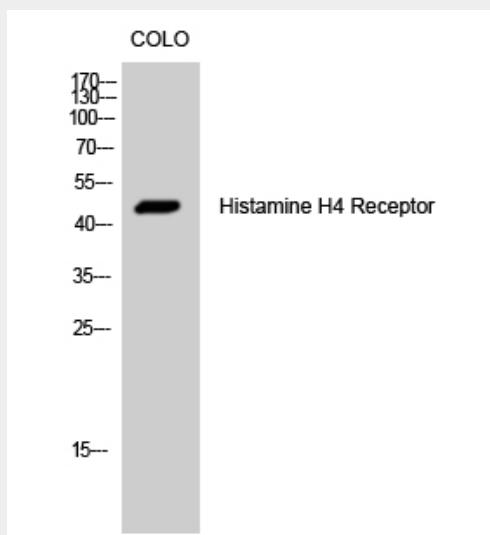
Expressed primarily in the bone marrow and eosinophils. Shows preferential distribution in cells of immunological relevance such as T-cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, mast cells, neutrophils. Also expressed in a wide variety of peripheral tissues, including the heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle, prostate, small intestine, spleen, testis, colon, fetal liver and lymph node.

Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal 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](#)

Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Background

The H4 subclass of histamine receptors could mediate the histamine signals in peripheral tissues. Displays a significant level of constitutive activity (spontaneous activity in the absence of agonist).