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# **ETBR Rabbit pAb**

CatalogNo: YT5786

### Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

MW • 50kD (Observed) ReactivityHuman,Rat,Mouse,Isotype

• IgG

ApplicationsWB,IHC,IF,ELISA

#### **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

IHC: 100-300 WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:10000-20000 IF 1:50-200

#### **Storage**

Storage\*-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

#### **Basic Information**

Clonality Polyclonal

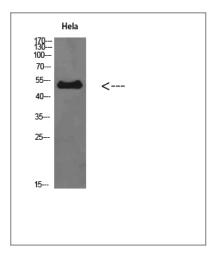
#### Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ETBR at AA range: 31-80
Specificity	ETBR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ETBR

# Target Information

Gene name	EDNRB			
Protein Name	ETBR Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID	
	Human	<u>1910;</u>	<u>P24530;</u>	
	Mouse	<u>13618;</u>	<u>P48302;</u>	
Cellular Localization	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 the most common cause of congenital intestinal obstruction. Early symptoms range from complete acute neonatal obstruction, characterized by vomiting, abdominal distention and failure to pass stool, to chronic constipation in the older child.,Function:Non-specific receptor for endothelin 1, 2, and 3. Mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger system.,PTM:Palmitoylation of Cys-402 was confirmed by the palmitoylation of Cys-402 in a deletion mutant lacking both Cys-403 and Cys-405.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in placental stem villi vessels, but not in cultured placental villi smooth muscle cells.,			

#### Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using ETBR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-placenta, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human placenta. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

# Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **ETBR Rabbit pAb** 

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents

