

## Endothelin B Receptor Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN5611

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human,Rat,Mouse

#### Applications

- IHC,IF

#### MW

- 50kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:100-200

IF 1:50-200

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthetic Peptide of Endothelin B Receptor AA range: 270-350

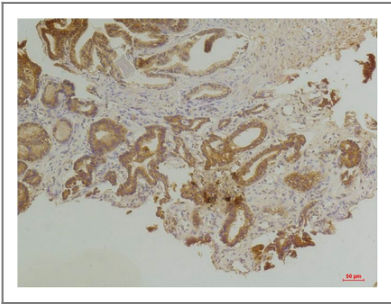
**Specificity** Endothelin B Receptor protein(A221) detects endogenous levels of Endothelin B Receptor

### Target Information

**Gene name** EDNRB

<b>Protein Name</b>	Endothelin B receptor (ET-B) (ET-BR) (Endothelin receptor non-selective type)		
	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Gene ID</b>	<b>UniProt ID</b>
	Human	<a href="#">1910;</a>	<a href="#">P24530;</a>
	Mouse		<a href="#">P48302;</a>
	Rat		<a href="#">P21451;</a>
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. internalized after activation by endothelins.		
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Expressed in placental stem villi vessels, but not in cultured placental villi smooth muscle cells.		
<b>Function</b>	<p>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.,</p>		

## Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Prostate Tissue using Endothelin B ReceptorRabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

## Contact information

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Please scan the QR code  
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product information:  
**Endothelin B  
Receptor Rabbit  
pAb**

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