

Product datasheet for **AP01341PU-N**

Vasopressin V1b receptor (AVPR1B) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 300-350 of Human AVP Receptor V3.
Specificity:	AVP Receptor V3 antibody detects endogenous levels of AVP Receptor V3 protein.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% Glycerol, approx. pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 47 kDa
Gene Name:	arginine vasopressin receptor 1B
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 553 Human P47901



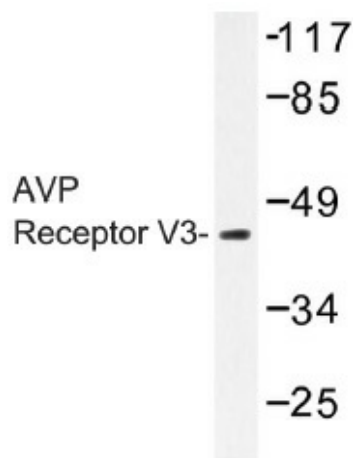
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Background:

Vasopressin (AVP), the antidiuretic hormone, is a cyclic nonpeptide that is involved in the regulation of body fluid osmolality. AVP mediates its effects through a family of G protein coupled receptors, the vasopressin receptors type V1a, V2 and V3 (also designated V1b). The AVP receptor V1a is responsible for several functions, including blood vessel constriction, liver glycogenolysis and platelet adhesion. It is detected as an 85-90 kDa full length protein and a 46 kDa protein, which results from proteolytic cleavage of its amino terminus. The V1a receptor is coupled to Gq/11 protein, which increases the intracellular calcium concentration. The human AVP receptor V2 gene maps to chromosome Xq28 and is expressed in lung and kidney. Mutations in the V2 receptor result in nephrogenic diabetes insipidus (NDI), a rare X-linked disorder characterized by the inability of the kidney to concentrate urine in response to AVP. The AVP Receptor V2 activates the Gs protein and the cyclic AMP second messenger system. The AVP receptor V3 is preferentially expressed in the pituitary and stimulates the release of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) in response to AVP by mobilizing intracellular calcium stores. AVP receptor antagonists may have potential therapeutic effects in hypertension, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome and ACTH-secreting tumors.

Synonyms:

AVPR V1b, AVPR V3, Avpr1b

Product images:

Western blot (WB) analysis of AVP Receptor V3 antibody (Cat.-No.: AP01341PU-N) in extracts from COLO/HepG2 cells.