

Product datasheet for **TA305660**

Melatonin Receptor 1A (MTNR1A) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.3-1ug/ml.
Reactivity:	Human (Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse, Dog, Cow)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-SLK YDKLYSSKNS, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_005949.1.
Formulation:	0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	melatonin receptor 1A
Database Link:	NP_005949 Entrez Gene 17773 Mouse Entrez Gene 482904 Dog Entrez Gene 4543 Human P48039



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Background:

This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophysial pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms:

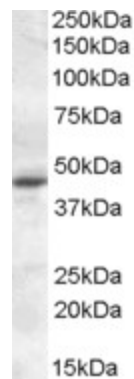
MEL-1A-R; MT1

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Product images:

TA305660 (0.3ug/ml) staining of KELLY lysate (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.