

## MEL-1A-R Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product type</b>            | Primary Antibody  |
| <b>Code</b>                    | BT-AP05360  |
| <b>Host</b>                    | Rabbit  |
| <b>Isotype</b>                 | IgG   |
| <b>Size</b>                    | 20ul, 50ul, 100ul   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>               | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MTR1A. AA range:191-240 |
| <b>Mol wt</b>                  | 39375   |
| <b>Species reactivity</b>      | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| <b>Clonality</b>               | Polyclonal  |
| <b>Recommended application</b> | IF, ELISA   |
| <b>Concentration</b>           | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Full name</b>               | MEL-1A-R Antibody   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                | MTNR1A; Melatonin receptor type 1A; Mel-1A-R; Mel1a receptor                                      |

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

MTNR1A 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.

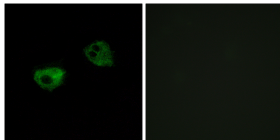
### Recommended Dilution

IF: 1: 200 - 1: 1000

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using MTR1A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year