

Datasheet for ABIN7643472

anti-NPSR1 antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	NPSR1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NPSR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Neuropeptide S Receptor (NPSR)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against NPSR. It has been selected for its ability to recognize NPSR in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	

Target:	NPSR1
Alternative Name:	NPSR (NPSR1 Products)
Background:	ASRT2, GPR154, GPRA, NPSR1, PGR14, VRR1, G Protein-Coupled Receptor For Asthma Susceptibility, G Protein-Coupled Receptor 154, G-protein coupled receptor PGR14

Target Details

UniProt:	Q6W5P4	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	Western blotting: $0.2-2~\mu g/m L$,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: $5-20~\mu g/m L$,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: $5-20~\mu g/m L$,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	500 μg/mL	
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	