Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Endothelin Receptor B, *EDNR-B*

Catalogue No. PA1031

Lot No. 10E02

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

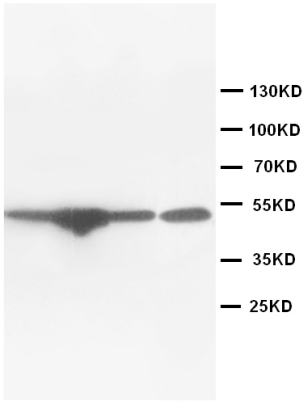
Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

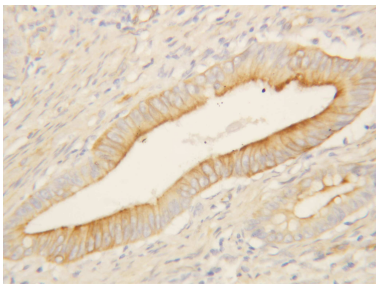
Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)



Lane 1 : MM453 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 2 : HeLa Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 3 : Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 4 : SW620 Whole Cell Lysate



Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human EDNR-B, identical to the related rat sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

Western blot

At 1µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect EDNR-B in cells and tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 1µg/ml to detect EDNR-B in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Boiling the sections is required.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN_3.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for longer time.

To reorder contact us at:
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BACKGROUND

Endothelin Receptor B (EDNR-B), also called endothelin receptor, nonselective type (ETB, ETRB). It is a G-protein-coupled receptor with seven transmembrane domains which is required for the development of melanocytes and enteric neurons and migration of melanoblasts and enteric neuroblasts. The EDNRB gene spans 24 kilobases and consists of seven exons and six introns. This gene was expressed in human glaucomatous optic nerves and mapped to 13q22. The cDNA fragment for horse EDNRB contained a 1329 bp open reading frame which encoded 443 amino acid residues. The predicted amino acid sequence was 89, 91 and 85% identical to human, bovine and mouse as well as rat EDNRB respectively, but only 55% identical to the human, bovine and rat endothelin A receptor (EDNRA). EDNRB plays an essential role in the normal development of two neural crest-derived cell lineages, epidermal melanocytes and enteric neurons in three mammalian species--humans, mice, and rats. The EDNRB-deficient rat may also prove valuable in defining the postnatal physiologic role of this receptor.

REFERENCE

1. Shin, M. K.; Levorse, J. M.; Ingram, R. S.; Tilghman, S. M. : The temporal requirement for endothelin receptor-B signalling during neural crest development. Nature 402: 496-501, 1999.

2. Arai, H.; Nakao, K.; Takaya, K.; Hosoda, K.; Ogawa, Y.; Nakanishi, S.; Imura, H. : The human endothelin-B receptor gene: structural organization and chromosomal assignment. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 3463-3470, 1993.

3. Yang, G. C.; Croaker, D.; Zhang, A. L.; Manglick, P.; Cartmill, T.; Cass, D. : A dinucleotide mutation in the endothelin-B receptor gene is associated with lethal white foal syndrome (LWFS); a horse variant of Hirschsprung disease (HSCR). Hum. Molec. Genet. 7: 1047-1052, 1998.

4. Gariepy, C. E.; Cass, D. T.; Yanagisawa, M. : Null mutation of endothelin receptor type B gene in spotting lethal rats causes aganglionic megacolon and white coat color. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 93: 867-872, 1996.

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