

NPR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-15504

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

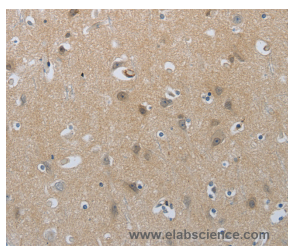
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human NPR1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

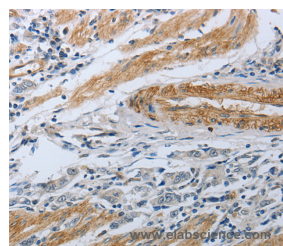
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:25-1:100
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using NPR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using NPR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Guanylyl cyclases, catalyzing the production of cGMP from GTP, are classified as soluble and membrane forms. The membrane guanylyl cyclases, often termed guanylyl cyclases A through F, form a family of cell-surface receptors with a similar topographic structure: an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single membrane-spanning domain, and an intracellular region that contains a protein kinase-like domain and a cyclase catalytic domain. GC-A and GC-B function as receptors for natriuretic peptides; they are also referred to as atrial natriuretic peptide receptor A (NPR1) and type B (NPR2; MIM 108961). Also see NPR3 (MIM 108962), which encodes a protein with only the ligand-binding transmembrane and 37-amino acid cytoplasmic domains. NPR1 is a membrane-bound guanylate cyclase that serves as the receptor for both atrial and brain natriuretic peptides (ANP (MIM 108780) and BNP (MIM 600295), respectively).

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