
Product Name: Histamine H1 Receptor (phospho Ser398) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab04772

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name HRH1

Alternative Names HRH1; Histamine H1 receptor; H1R; HH1R

Gene ID 3269.0

SwissProt ID P35367

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Histamine H1 Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser398. AA range:364-413

Background

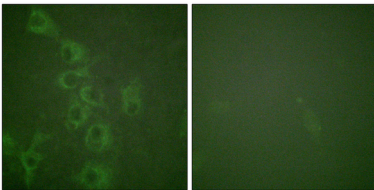
Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various

actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. It has been associated with multiple processes, including memory and learning, circadian rhythm, and thermoregulation. It is also known to contribute to the pathophysiology of allergic diseases such as atopic dermatitis, asthma, anaphylaxis and allergic rhinitis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq:In peripheral tissues, the H1 subclass of histamine receptors mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, and catecholamine release from adrenal medulla, as well as mediating neurotransmission in the central nervous system.,PTM:Potential sites of phosphorylation in the third cytoplasmic loop may play an important role in regulating signal transduction through the receptor molecule.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

Research Area

Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Histamine H1 Receptor (Phospho-Ser398) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.