Product name:	Parathyroid hormone/parathyroid hormone-related peptide receptor Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN15752
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 46-122
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	66kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family 2. This protein is a receptor for parathyroid hormone (PTH) and for parathyroid hormone-like hormone (PTHLH). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and also a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Defects in this receptor are known to be the cause of Jansen's metaphyseal chondrodysplasia (JMC), chondrodysplasia Blomstrand type (BOCD), as well as enchodromatosis. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],disease:Defects in PTH1R are a cause of primary failure of tooth eruption (PFE) [MIM:125350]. PFE is a rare condition that has high penetrance and variable expressivity and in which tooth retention occurs without evidence of any obvious mechanical interference. Instead, malfunction of the eruptive mechanism itself appears to cause nonankylosed permanent teeth to fail to erupt, although the eruption pathway has been cleared by bone resorption.,disease:Defects in PTH1R are the cause of chondrodysplasia Blomstrand type (BOCD) [MIM:215045]. BOCD is a severe skeletal dysplasia.,disease:Defects in PTH1R are the cause of Eiken syndrome [MIM:600002]; also called Eiken skeletal dysplasia or bone modeling defect of hands and feet. Eiken syndrome is a rare familial autosomal recessive skeletal dysplasia. It is characterized by multiple epiphyseal dysplasia, with extremely retarded ossification, principally of the epiphyses, pelvis, hands and feet, as well as by abnormal modeling of the bones in hands and feet, abnormal persistence of cartilage in the pelvis and mild growth retardation.,disease:Defects in PTH1R are the cause of Jansen metaphyseal chondrodysplasia (JMC) [MIM:156400]. JMC is a rare autosomal dominant disorder characterized by a short-limbed dwarfism associated with hypercalcemia and normal or low serum concentrations of the two parathyroid hormones.,disease:Defects in PTH1R may be a cause of enchondromatosis [MIM:166000]. Enchondromas are common benign cartilage tumors of bone. They can occur as solitary lesions or as multiple lesions in enchondromatosis (Ollier and Maffucci diseases). Clinical problems caused by enchondromas include skeletal deformity and the potential for malignant change to osteosarcoma.,function:This is a receptor for parathyroid hormone and for parathyroid hormone-related peptide. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and also a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in most tissues. Most abundant in kidney, bone and liver.,