

DESCRIPTION

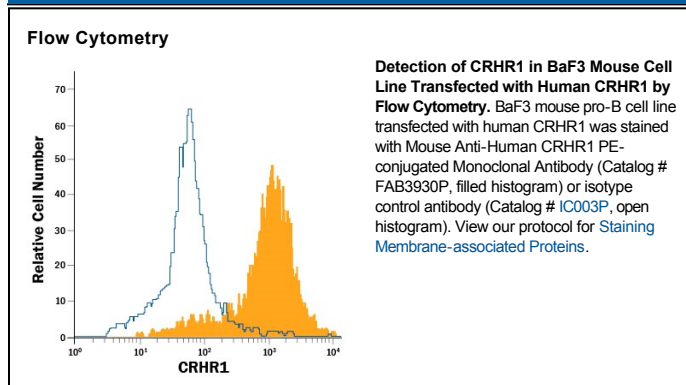
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CRHR-1 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 343919
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human CRHR-1 Ser24-Val415 Accession # NP_004373
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Corticotrophin-Releasing Hormone Receptor 1 (CRHR1), also known as CRFR-1, is a 65-70 kDa, 7TM protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family 2. CRHR1 is expressed in multiple regions of the brain, where neurons in the cortex, amygdala, hippocampus and olfactory bulb all express CRHR1. Cells that express CRHR1 outside the CNS include adrenal fasciculata cells, neutrophils, adipocytes, pituitary corticotrophs, macrophages, testicular Leydig cells, and endometrial stromal cells. Functionally, the CRHR1 receptor mediates ACTH and β -Endorphin release from the pituitary, VEGF secretion by mast cells, and BDNF expression by cerebellum neurons. The immunogen for this antibody corresponds to one of at least eight alternately spliced forms and shows a 29 amino acid deletion in the first cytoplasmic domain relative to the full-length isoform. Human CRHR1 shares 97% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CRHR1.