

DESCRIPTION

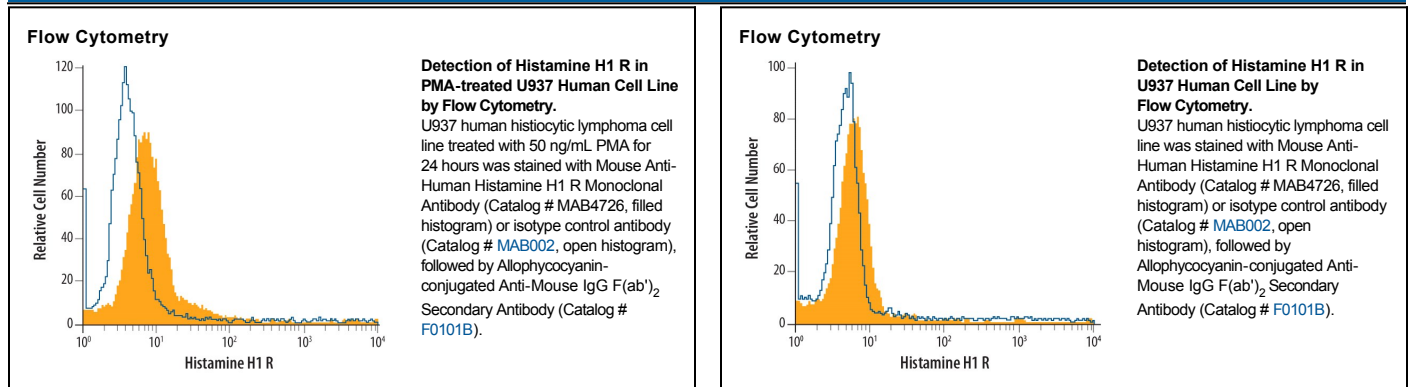
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Histamine H1 R. Stains human Histamine H1 R transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 480054
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human Histamine H1 R Met1-Ser487 Accession # AAH60802
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Histamine H1 R (HRH1) is a 60 kDa, 487 aa G-protein coupled 7-transmembrane putative glycoprotein. It is implicated in the pathogenesis of asthma and is a major pharmaceutical target for antihistamines. It has been detected as a mixture of monomers and homodimers, with highest concentration in the placenta, followed by brain, lung (produced by airway smooth muscle, bronchial epithelium and macrophages) and other tissues. Extracellular domains of human HRH1 share 72% aa sequence identity with corresponding regions of mouse or rat HRH1.