

**Product Name: Melatonin Receptor 1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab00432**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Melatonin Receptor 1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Primary antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	MTNR1A
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MTNR1A; Melatonin receptor type 1A; Mel-1A-R; Mel1a receptor
<b>Gene ID</b>	4543
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P48039

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IF: 1/50-1/200 ELISA: 1/10000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	-

## Background

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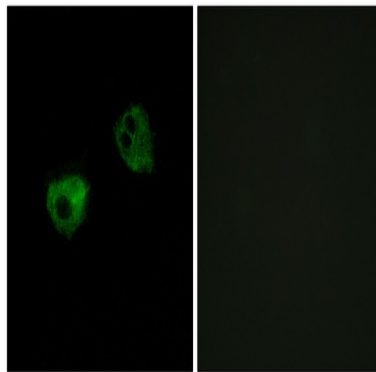
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This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophysial pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin.

## Research Area

Neuroscience

## Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of Melatonin Receptor 1A in HepG2 cells using Melatonin Receptor 1A antibody. Sample with blocking peptide on the right.

## Note

For research use only.