

## MC1-R Rabbit pAb

db21190

Package : 20µL 50µL 100µL

**Product Name** : MC1-R Rabbit pAb**Cat.No.:** db21190**Synonyms** : CMM5; MSH-R; SHEP2**Application** : WB, IHC**Reactivity** : Human**Host species** : Rabbit**Background**

This intronless gene encodes the receptor protein for melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH). The encoded protein, a seven pass transmembrane G protein coupled receptor, controls melanogenesis. Two types of melanin exist: red pheomelanin and black eumelanin. Gene mutations that lead to a loss in function are associated with increased pheomelanin production, which leads to lighter skin and hair color. Eumelanin is photoprotective but pheomelanin may contribute to UV-induced skin damage by generating free radicals upon UV radiation. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. This receptor is a major determining factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. Over 30 variant alleles have been identified which correlate with skin and hair color, providing evidence that this gene is an important component in determining normal human pigment variation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide of human MC1-R

**Gene ID**

4157

**Swiss Prot**

Q01726

**Synonyms**

CMM5; MSH-R; SHEP2

**Reactivity**

Human

**Application**

WB, IHC

**Recommended dilution**WB: 1:1000  
IHC: 1:200**Calculated MW**

35 kDa

**Observed MW**

35 kDa

**Host species**

Rabbit

**Clonality**

Polyclonal

<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Un-conjugated
<b>Storage Stability</b>	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.