10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15432

Specification

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P32245
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4160

Other Names
Melanocortin receptor 4, MC4-R, MC4R

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human MC4 Receptor

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MC4R

Function
Hormone receptor that acts as a key component of the leptin- melanocortin pathway at the intersection of homeostatic maintenance of energetic state (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32327598" target="_blank">32327598, PubMed:33858992). Plays a role in regulating food intake: activation by a stimulating hormone such as anorexigenic alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone (alpha-MSH) inhibits appetite, whereas binding to a natural antagonist like Agouti-related protein/AGRP promotes appetite. G-protein-coupled receptor that activates conventional Galphas signaling leading to induction of anorexogenic signaling in the hypothalamus to result in negative energy balance (PubMed:33858992). Regulates the firing activity of neurons from the hypothalamus by alpha-MSH and AGRP independently of Galphas signaling by ligand-induced coupling of closure of inwardly rectifying potassium channel KCNJ13 (By similarity). In intestinal epithelial cells, plays a role in the inhibition of hepatic glucose production via nesfatin-1/NUCB2 leading to increased cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) levels and glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) secretion in the intestinal epithelium (PubMed:39562740).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

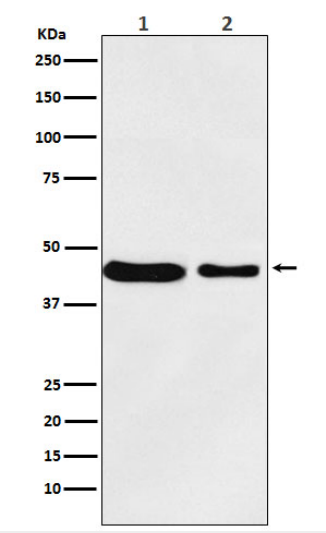
Tissue Location
Brain, placental, and gut tissues.

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-MC4 Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MC4 Receptor expression in (1) MCF7 cell lysate; (2) RAW264.7 cell

lysate.