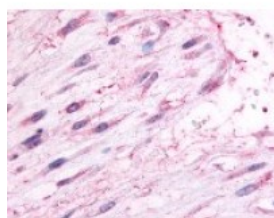




Oxytocin Receptor Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-231



Immunohistochemistry staining of
Oxytocin receptor in uterus, pregnant
tissue using Oxytocin receptor Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC
APPLICATIONS:	Oxytocin Receptor antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 8 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
IMMUNOGEN:	Oxytocin Receptor antibody was raised against a peptide located in the C-Terminal cytoplasmic domain of Oxytocin Receptor (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Oxytocin Receptor antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 °C and short term (days) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	OXTR, Oxytocin receptor, Oxt-r, OT-R
ACCESSION NO.:	P30559
PROTEIN GI NO.:	143811431
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	OXTR
GENE ID:	5021

Background

BACKGROUND:

The oxytocin receptor belongs to the vasopressin/oxytocin family of GPCRs because it binds similar cyclic nonapeptide hormones. The oxytocin receptor functions primarily during labor and lactation. There is a dramatic increase in the number of oxytocin receptors just before the onset of labor causing the uterine muscles to become exceedingly sensitive to oxytocin. The activated oxytocin receptor causes an inward membrane current that results in smooth muscle contraction during labor and milk ejection during lactation. This receptor also plays a role in natriuresis, kaliuresis and may have an antistress effect.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016