

Rabbit anti-Mouse, Rat DRD4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Drd4 antibody

Anti-DRD4 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125412	Rabbit	Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DRD4; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-DRD4 Antibody; D(4) dopamine receptor; D(2C) dopamine receptor; Dopamine D4 receptor; Drd4; anti-Drd4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Sequence Length	387
Applicable Applications for anti-Drd4 antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived mouse DRD4 recombinant protein (Position: A57-C387).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES

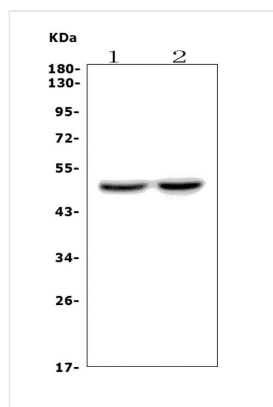
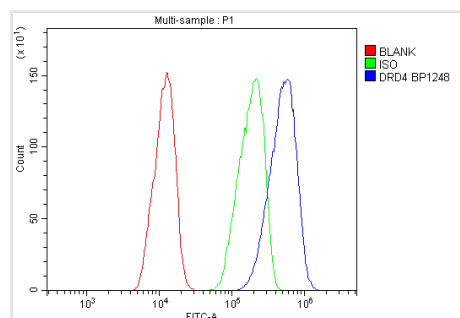

WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Drd4 using anti-Drd4 antibody.


FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Drd4 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for DRD4 detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Mouse; Rat. Background: D(4) dopamine receptor is a protein that in humans is encoded by the Drd4 gene. This gene encodes a protein that is necessary for the repair of ultraviolet light-damaged DNA. This protein is the smaller subunit of a heterodimeric protein complex that participates in nucleotide excision repair, and this complex mediates the ubiquitylation of histones H3 and H4, which facilitates the cellular response to DNA damage. And this subunit appears to be required for DNA binding. Mutations in this gene cause xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group E, a recessive disease that is characterized by an increased sensitivity to UV light and a high predisposition for skin cancer development, in some cases accompanied by neurological abnormalities. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
References	1. D'Souza, U. M., Russ, C., Tahir, E., Mill, J., McGuffin, P., Asherson, P. J., Craig, I. W. Functional effects of a tandem duplication polymorphism in the 5-prime flanking region of the DRD4 gene. Biol. Psychiat. 56: 691-697, 2004. 2. De Luca, A., Rizzardi, M., Buccino, A., Alessandroni, R., Salvioli, G. P., Filograsso, N., Novelli, G., Dallapiccola, B. Association of dopamine D4 receptor (DRD4) exon III repeat polymorphism with temperament in 3-year-old infants. Neurogenetics 4: 207-212, 2003. 3. De Luca, A., Rizzardi, M., Torrente, I., Alessandroni, R., Salvioli, G. P., Filograsso, N., Dallapiccola, B., Novelli, G. Dopamine D4 receptor (DRD4) polymorphism and adaptability trait during infancy: a longitudinal study in 1- to 5-month-old neonates. Neurogenetics 3: 79-82, 2001.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1706288
NCBI GeneID	13491
UniProt Accession #	P51436
NCBI Official Full Name	D(4) dopamine receptor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dopamine receptor D4
NCBI Official Symbol	Drd4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	D4R; Drd-4; AW125663
NCBI Protein Information	D(4) dopamine receptor
UniProt Protein Name	D(4) dopamine receptor
UniProt Gene Name	Drd4
UniProt Entry Name	DRD4_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.