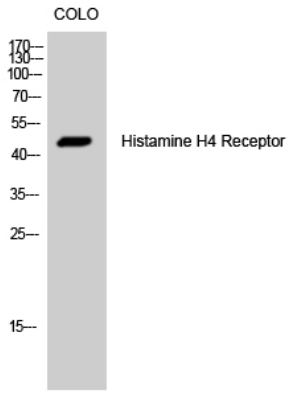
Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody

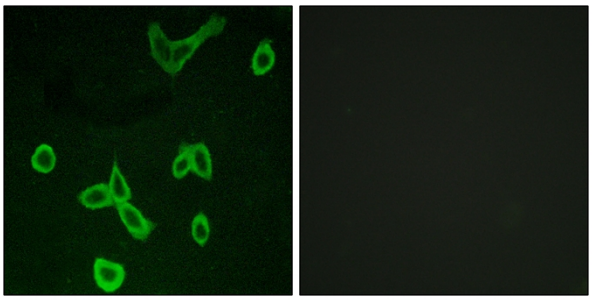
Catalog No	BYab-13362
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	HRH4
Protein Name	Histamine H4 receptor
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HRH4. AA range:221-270
Specificity	Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histamine H4 Receptor protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HRH4; GPCR105; Histamine H4 receptor; H4R; HH4R; AXOR35; G-protein coupled receptor 105; GPRv53; Pfi-013; SP9144
Observed Band	45kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed primarily in the bone marrow and eosinophils. Shows preferential distribution in cells of immunological relevance such as T-cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, mast cells, neutrophils. Also expressed in a wide variety of peripheral tissues, including the heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, skeletal muscle, prostate, small intestine, spleen, testis, colon, fetal liver and lymph node.
Function	function:The H4 subclass of histamine receptors could mediate the histamine signals in peripheral tissues. Displays a significant level of constitutive activity (spontaneous activity in the absence of agonist).,induction:Expression is either up-regulated or down-regulated upon activation of the lymphoid tissues and this regulation may depend on the presence of IL-10 or IL-13.,miscellaneous:Does not bind diphenhydramine, loratadine, ranitidine, cimetidine and chlorpheniramine. Shows modest affinity for dimaprit, impromidine, clobenpropit, thioperamide,

	burimamide clozapine, immepip and imetit. The order of inhibitory activity was imetit > clobenpropit > burimamide > thioperamide. Clobenpropit behaves as a partial agonist, dimaprit and impromidine show some agonist activity while clozapine behaves as a full agonist. Thioperamide shows inverse agonism (enhances cAMP activity). The order of
Background	Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by a family of histamine receptors, which are a subset of the G-protein coupled receptor superfamily. This gene encodes a histamine receptor that is predominantly expressed in haematopoietic cells. The protein is thought to play a role in inflammation and allergy reponses. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of COLO cells using Histamine H4 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using HRH4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.