

## MC1R

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:1000 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:**35kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human MC1R

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

CMM5; MSH-R; SHEP2

**Catalog #:**A3009

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**4157

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q01726

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**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.

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