



# CysLTR1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13190
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CYSLTR1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CYSLTR1. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity</b>	CysLTR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CysLTR1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CYSLTR1; CYSLT1; Cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1; CysLTR1; Cysteinyl leukotriene D4 receptor; LTD4 receptor; G-protein coupled receptor HG55; HMTMF81
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed, with highest levels in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes. Lower expression in several tissues, such as lung (mostly in smooth muscle bundles and alveolar macrophages), placenta, small intestine, pancreas, colon and heart.
<b>Function</b>	function:Receptor for cysteinyl leukotrienes mediating bronchoconstriction of individuals with and without asthma. Stimulation by LTD4 results in the contraction and proliferation of smooth muscle, edema, eosinophil migration and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. The rank order of affinities for the leukotrienes is LTD4 >> LTE4 = LTC4 >> LTB4..miscellaneous:Selective antagonists, such as montelukast (Singulair), zafirlukast (Accolate) and pranlukast (Onon), are used in the treatment of the asthma crisis..similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family..tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest levels in spleen and peripheral blood



leukocytes. Lower expression in several tissues, such as lung (mostly in smooth muscle bundles and alveolar macrophages),

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. The encoded protein is a receptor for cysteinyl leukotrienes, and is involved in mediating bronchoconstriction via activation of a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the encoded receptor results in contraction and proliferation of bronchial smooth muscle cells, eosinophil migration, and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. Upregulation of this gene is associated with asthma and dysregulation may also be implicated in cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013],

**matters needing attention**

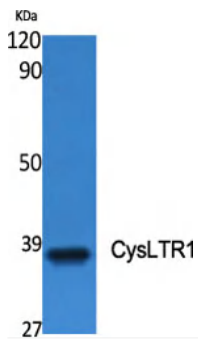
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

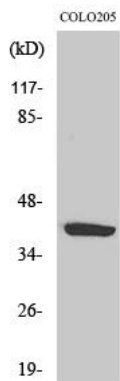
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



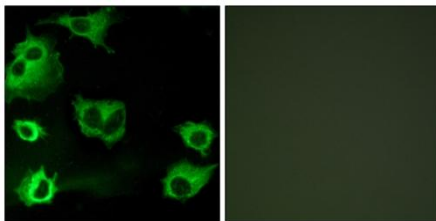
## Products Images



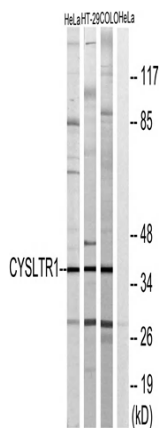
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CysLTR1 Polyclonal Antibody



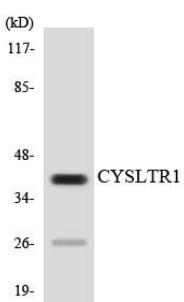
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CysLTR1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using CYSLTR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205, HT-29, and HeLa cells, using CYSLTR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using CYSLTR1 antibody.