Product datasheet

Anti-SSTR1 Antibody (Clone#27S86)

Catalog Number: *M04717*

BOSTER
antibody and ELISA experts
BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY
Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator,
East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.
Web: www.boster.com ***Phone:*** 027-67845390/1/2 ***Email:*** boster@boster.com

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-SSTR1 Antibody (Clone#27S86)
Gene Name	SSTR1
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Somatostatin Receptor 1
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	60 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):1:50-200

Storage

12 months from date of receipt，-20℃ as supplied.

Background Information

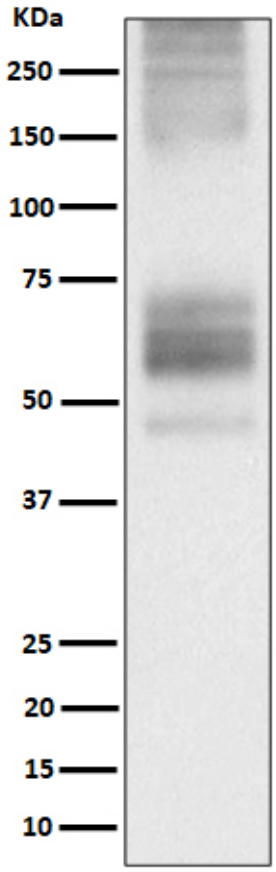
SSTR1(Somatostatin receptor type 1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SSTR1 gene. The SSTR1 gene is mapped to chromosome 14. Somatostatin acts at many sites to inhibit the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. The biological effects of somatostatin are probably mediated by a family of G protein-coupled receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. The encoded protein is a member of the superfamily of somatostatin receptors having seven transmembrane segments, and is expressed in highest levels in jejunum and stomach.

Anti-SSTR1 Antibody (Clone#27S86)

Catalog Number: ***M04717***

BOSTER
antibody and ELISA experts
BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY
Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator,
East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.
Web: www.boster.com ***Phone:*** 027-67845390/1/2 ***Email:*** boster@boster.com

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Somatostatin Receptor 1 expression in 293T transfected with Somatostatin Receptor 1 cell lysate.