

## Biotin-labeled Antibody to Somatostatin Receptor-1 (SSTR1), Affinity-Purified RABBIT POLYCLONAL

**Catalog Number:** AB-N20AP-BT **Quantity:** 50 micrograms

Format: PBS (0.14 M Sodium Chloride; 0.003 M Potassium Chloride; 0.002 M Potassium

Phosphate; 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate; pH 7.4), with BSA, no preservative.

**Host:** Rabbit

**Immunogen:** peptide corresponding to the extracellular domain of rat SSTR1 conjugated to keyhole

limpet hemocyanin (KLH)

**Background:** Somatostatin Receptor-1 is one of five receptor subtypes termed SSTR1-5. They are G-protein-coupled receptors characterized by seven transmembrane helices with an extracellular amino terminal domain and an intracellular carboxy terminus. These receptors function in the regulation of numerous physiological processes such as the secretion of insulin, glucagon, and growth hormone, as well as cell growth induced by neuronal excitation in both the central and peripheral nervous system. Somatostatin receptors are activated via somatostatin secreted by nerve and endocrine cells.

**Specificity & Preparation:** This antibody was raised against rat somatosatin receptor-1 (SSTR1) and recognizes SSTR1 in human. The somatostatin receptor antisera was developed in rabbit using a peptide corresponding to the extracellular domain conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) for immunization. Antisera was then affinity-purified with the peptide utilized for immunization. It has been conjugated to biotin via an amide bond. The antibody is routinely tested by immunoblotting and flow cytometry.

**Usage:** Applications include immunoblotting (ATS in-house) using a dilution of 1:500-1:1,000 where a band is seen at 53-72 kDa representing SSTR1 and flow cytometry (ATS in-house; 1:500).

**Storage:** Store the antibody at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Gently spin down material 5-10 seconds in a microfuge before use.



Scan to view all product references.

Control(s): SSTr1 peptide

To view protocol(s) for this and other products please visit: www.ATSbio.com/library/protocols