



# Human MTNR1A blocking peptide (CDBP1927)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-MTNR1A antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophyseal pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">MTNR1A melatonin receptor 1A [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	MTNR1A

<b>Synonyms</b>	MTNR1A; melatonin receptor 1A; melatonin receptor type 1A; MEL 1A R; mel1a receptor; MT1; MEL-1A-R;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">4543</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_005958</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_005949</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P48039
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	4q35
<b>Pathway</b>	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (i) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; GPCRs, Class A Rhodopsin-like, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	melatonin receptor activity; receptor activity; signal transducer activity;