SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

bradykinin B1 R (M-19): sc-15048



BACKGROUND

Kinins are important biologically active peptides that mediate cardiovascular homeostasis, inflammation and nociception. Bradykinin, the major effector peptide of the kallikrein-kinin system, is regulated by angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), which degrades the peptide. Bradykinin normally exerts its effects through the activation of two seven transmembrane G protein-coupled receptors, named B1 and B2. The B2 receptor is constitutively expressed and preferentially binds full length bradykinin. Deletion of the B2 receptor leads to salt-sensitive hypertension and altered nociception in mice. The B1 receptor binds to derivatives of bradykinin and kallidin, which are produced by carboxypeptidase action to generate the products des-Arg9-bradykinin and des-Arg10-kallidin, respectively. The expression of the B1 receptor is inducible by inflammatory mediators, such as bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and cytokines. The B1 and B2 receptors end cardiovascular diseases.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BDKRB1 (human) mapping to 14q32.2; Bdkrb1 (mouse) mapping to 12 E.

SOURCE

bradykinin B1 R (M-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of bradykinin B1 R of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-15048 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

bradykinin B1 R (M-19) is recommended for detection of bradykinin B1 receptor of mouse, rat and, to a lesser extent, human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for bradykinin B1 R siRNA (h): sc-9878, bradykinin B1 R siRNA (m): sc-39879, bradykinin B1 R shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39878-SH, bradykinin B1 R shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39879-SH, bradykinin B1 R shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39878-V and bradykinin B1 R shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39879-V.

Molecular Weight of bradykinin B1 R: 35 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214 or A-10 cell lysate: sc-3806.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



bradykinin B1 R (M-19): sc-15048. Western blot analysis of bradykinin B1 R expression in A-10 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Hu, H.Z., et al. 2004. Action of bradykinin in the submucosal plexus of guinea pig small intestine. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 309: 320-327.
- Nagaoka, M.R., et al. 2006. Is the expression of kinin B1 receptor related to intrahepatic vascular response? Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1760: 1831-1836.
- Elmarakby, A.A., et al. 2007. Synergistic actions of enalapril and tempol during chronic angiotensin II-induced hypertension. Vascul. Pharmacol. 46: 144-151.
- Morand-Contant, M., et al. 2010. Kinin B1 receptor upregulation by angiotensin II and endothelin-1 in rat vascular smooth muscle cells: receptors and mechanisms. Am. J. Physiol. Heart Circ. Physiol. 299: H1625-H1632.
- Cosme-Cruz, R., et al. 2011. H2B homology region of major immediateearly protein 1 is essential for murine cytomegalovirus to disrupt nuclear domain 10, but is not important for viral replication in cell culture. J. Gen. Virol. 92: 2006-2019.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try bradykinin B1 R (3A2): sc-293196, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to bradykinin B1 R (M-19).