SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NPR-B (G-13): sc-34422

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The natriuretic peptides are a group of structurally similar peptides that are genetically distinct and play a role in several processes, including cardiovascular, renal and endocrine homeostasis. The atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) and brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) are derived from myocardial cell origin and are cardiac hormones secreted from the atrium and ventricle of the heart, respectively. The C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP) is derived from endothelial cell origin and acts as an endothelium-derived relaxing factor (EDRF). These peptides mediate their effects through three receptors. NPR-A (also designated GC-A) binds both ANP and BNP, which stimulates 3', 5'-cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) to mediate natriuresis, vasodilation, renin inhibition, antimitogenesis and lusitropic properties. NPR-B (also designated GC-B) binds CNP and also stimulates cGMP to facilitate vasodilation and growth inhibition. NPR-C, also designated the "clearance" receptor, clears all three peptides, which are subsequently degraded by the ectoenzyme neutral endopeptidase. The natriuretic peptide system plays an important role in hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis and renal diseases, and may be a therapeutic target in the treatment of these diseases.

REFERENCES

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3. Anand-Srivastava, M.B. 1997. Atrial natriuretic peptide-C receptor and membrane signalling in hypertension. J. Hypertens. 15: 815-826.
4. Chen, H.H., et al. 1999. The natriuretic peptides in heart failure: diagnostic and therapeutic potentials. Proc. Assoc. Am. Physicians 111: 406-416.
5. Coupal, M., et al. 1999. Development of p-benzoylbenzoylated [N,C, rANP(1-28)]pBNP32 (pBNP1) derivatives and affinity photolabeling of the bovine NPR-A receptor. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 258: 81-86.
6. Chen, H.H., et al. 2000. Natriuretic peptides in the patho-physiology of congestive heart failure. Curr. Cardiol. Rep. 2: 198-205.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NPR2 (human) mapping to 9p13.3; Npr2 (mouse) mapping to 4 B1.

SOURCE

NPR-B (G-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of NPR-B of human origin.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34422 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

NPR-B (G-13) is recommended for detection of NPR-B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

NPR-B (G-13) is also recommended for detection of NPR-B in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NPR-B siRNA (h): sc-40127, NPR-B siRNA (m): sc-40128, NPR-B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40127-SH, NPR-B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40128-SH, NPR-B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40127-V and NPR-B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40128-V.

Molecular Weight of NPR-B: 120 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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