

Alternate Names	DBDR, DRD1B, DRD1L2
Isotype	IgG2b
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Background	Human Dopamine receptor D5 (DRD5) is a Class A 7-transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). DRD5 is highly expressed in neurons in the central nervous system and epithelial cells in the kidney. DRD5 is a therapeutic target for agonists and antagonists due to its involvement in memory, immunity, and locomotion as well as in diseases and disorders such as ADHD, Parkinson's disease, and Schizophrenia. Human DRD5 protein has >80% sequence homology with mouse DRD5, respectively.

Product Details

Specificity	Human
Antibody Type	Monoclonal antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	DRD5 N-terminus, the exact sequence of the immunogen is proprietary.; UniProt # P21918
Formulation / Storage buffer	Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4 with 10% trehalose as protectant
Reconstitution	For best performance, we strongly recommend you reconstitute the lyophilized product with deionized water to a stock solution of 500 µg/mL. Solubilize for 20 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Avoid shaking or vortexing. For 25µg product size: Reconstitute with 50 µL sterile deionized water. For 100µg product size: Reconstitute with 200 µL sterile deionized water.

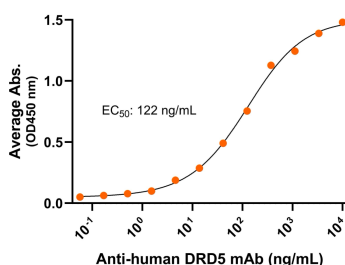
Anti-Human DRD5 Monoclonal Antibody
Product Code: CABh-25365
Clone: 1G11-H6
For Research Use Only (RUO)

Shipping	Frozen Ice Packs
Purification	Affinity Enrichment
Stability & Storage	-20°C
Verified Application	ELISA
Recommended Usage	ELISA: starting concentration 1 µg/mL

Bioactive Data, Detection of Antigen by:

ELISA

Anti-human DRD5 Monoclonal Antibody, ELISA
0.2 µg of DRD5 protein per well



Immobilized human DRD5 fragment at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind mouse Anti-Human DRD5 Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. CABh-25365) with half maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) range of 61-244 ng/mL (QC tested).

Antigen Details

Structure	7-transmembrane protein, G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR)
Function	Ligand binding promotes synthesis of cAMP by adenylyl cyclase to stimulate biphasic accumulation of cAMP
Ligand / Receptor	D1 subtype dopamine
Cell Type	Neurons in the central nervous system and epithelial cells in the kidney
Molecular Family	G protein-coupled receptor
Gene ID	P21918