

## Product datasheet

# Endothelin B Receptor peptide ab109654

### Overview

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**Product name** Endothelin B Receptor peptide

### Description

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**Nature** Synthetic

### Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab109654** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Applications** Blocking

**Form** Liquid

### Preparation and Storage

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**Stability and Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C.

Preservative: None

Constituents: DMF

### General Info

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**Function** Non-specific receptor for endothelin 1, 2, and 3. Mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

**Tissue specificity** Expressed in placental stem villi vessels, but not in cultured placental villi smooth muscle cells.

**Involvement in disease** Defects in EDNRB are a cause of Waardenburg syndrome type 4A (WS4A) [MIM:277580]; also known as Waardenburg-Shah syndrome. WS4A is characterized by the association of Waardenburg features (depigmentation and deafness) and the absence of enteric ganglia in the distal part of the intestine (Hirschsprung disease).

Defects in EDNRB are the cause of Hirschsprung disease type 2 (HSCR2) [MIM:600155]; also known as aganglionic megacolon (MGC). HSCR2 is a congenital disorder characterized by absence of enteric ganglia along a variable length of the intestine. It is the most common cause of congenital intestinal obstruction. Early symptoms range from complete acute neonatal obstruction, characterized by vomiting, abdominal distention and failure to pass stool, to chronic

constipation in the older child.

Defects in EDNRB are the cause of ABCD syndrome (ABCDS) [MIM:600501]. ABCD syndrome is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by albinism, black lock at temporal occipital region, bilateral deafness, aganglionosis of the large intestine and total absence of neurocytes and nerve fibers in the small intestine.

**Sequence similarities**

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Endothelin receptor subfamily. EDNRB sub-subfamily.

**Post-translational modifications**

Palmitoylation of Cys-402 was confirmed by the palmitoylation of Cys-402 in a deletion mutant lacking both Cys-403 and Cys-405.

**Cellular localization**

Cell membrane.

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