前列腺素 E2 受体 2 抗体

产品货号： mIR21320

英文名称： PTGER2

中文名称： 前列腺素 E2 受体 2 抗体

别　　名： EP 2; EP2; Prostaglandin E Receptor EP2; Human prostaglandin E2 receptor; PE2R2_HUMAN; PGE receptor EP2 subtype; PGE2 receptor EP2 subtype; Prostaglandin E receptor 2 EP2 subtype; Prostaglandin E receptor 2 subtype EP2 53kDa; Prostaglandin E receptor 2 subtype EP2; Prostaglandin E2 receptor; Prostaglandin E2 receptor EP2 subtype; Prostanoid EP2 receptor; PTGER 2; PTGER2.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 40kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTGER2:231-330/358

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 ： Prostaglandins are produced by the metabolism of arachidonic acid. Prostaglandin E2 is one of the five physiologically significant prostanoids known. Its wide spectrum of physiologic and pharmacologic effects in various tissues is mediated through binding to the Prostaglandin E2 receptors (EP1, EP2, EP3 & EP4). These include effects on the immune, endocrine, cardiovascular, renal and reproductive systems as well as smooth muscle. It is also one of the most abundant of the prostanoid family in the brain where it plays an important role in many neural functions, particularly in newborn babies, and as a mediator of inflammation. Prostaglandin E2 signals through a family of G-protein coupled receptors known as EP receptors. There are 4 subtypes of EP receptors, known as EP1, EP2, EP3 and EP4. EP2 receptors are 358 amino acid proteins with a short third intracellular loop. EP2 receptors stimulate adenylyl cyclase by their coupling to Gs and do not undergo Prostaglandin E2 induced internalization. The EP2 receptors is involved with the contration and relaxation of smooth muscle tissue. These receptors are mainly localized in lung and placental tissues and in smooth muscle.

Function:

Receptor for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G(s) proteins that stimulate adenylate cyclase. The subsequent raise in intracellular cAMP is responsible for the relaxing effect of this receptor on smooth muscle.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Placenta and lung.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P43116

Gene ID:

5732

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

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