

## 生长抑素受体 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR1138

英文名称： Somatostatin Receptor 2

中文名称： 生长抑素受体 2 抗体

别名： somatostatin receptor 2; Somatostatin receptor type 2; SRIF1; SS2R; SST2; SSTR2; SRIF-1; SS-2-R; SS2-R; SSR2\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 发育生物学 神经生物学 细胞凋亡 G 蛋白偶联受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

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

分子量： 41kDa

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 SSTR2:211-320/369 <Cytoplasmic>

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** : Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide that is widely distributed in the body and is one of five receptor subtypes termed SSTR1-. These receptors function in the regulation of numerous physiological processes such as the secretion of insulin, glucagon and growth hormone as well as cell growth induced by neuronal excitation in both the central and peripheral nervous systems. Somatostatin receptors are activated via somatostatin secreted by nerve and endocrine cells. Somatostatin Receptor 2 (SSR2), along with SSR1, is expressed at the highest levels in the stomach and jejunum, cerebrum and kidney, respectively.

**Function:**

Receptor for somatostatins-14 and -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. In addition it stimulates phosphotyrosine phosphatase and PLC via pertussis toxin insensitive as well as sensitive G proteins. In RIN-5F cells, this receptor inhibits calcium entry by suppressing voltage dependent calcium-channels.

**Subunit:**

The C-terminus interacts with SHANK1 PDZ domain.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Cerebrum and kidney. In lesser amounts in jejunum, colon and liver.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

**SWISS:**

P30874

**Gene ID:**

6752

**Important Note:**

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