

SSTR2 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al14422

Specification

SSTR2 antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P30874
Other Accession NM_001050,
NP_001041

Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Rat, Rabbit, Sheep, Horse, Bovine, Guinea

Pig, Dog Mouse, Rat,

> Rabbit, Chicken, Bovine, Guinea

Pig, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 41kDa KDa

SSTR2 antibody - middle region - Additional Information

Gene ID 6752

Predicted

Other Names

Somatostatin receptor type 2, SS-2-R, SS2-R, SS2R, SRIF-1, SSTR2

Format

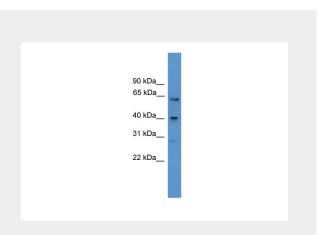
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SSTR2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SSTR2 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



WB Suggested Anti-SSTR2 Antibody Titration:

0.2-1 μg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:1562500

Positive Control: Human Muscle

SSTR2 antibody - middle region - References

Yamada Y., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:251-255(1992).

Petersenn S., et al. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 157:75-85(1999).

Kopatz S.A., et al. Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Suwa M., et al. Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).



SSTR2 antibody - middle region - Protein Information

Name SSTR2

Function

Receptor for somatostatin-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. Inhibits calcium entry by suppressing voltage-dependent calcium channels. Acts as the functionally dominant somatostatin receptor in pancreatic alphaand beta-cells where it mediates the inhibitory effect of somatostatin-14 on hormone secretion. Inhibits cell growth through enhancement of MAPK1 and MAPK2 phosphorylation and subsequent up-regulation of CDKN1B. Stimulates neuronal migration and axon outgrowth and may participate in neuron development and maturation during brain development. Mediates negative regulation of insulin receptor signaling through PTPN6. Inactivates SSTR3 receptor function following heterodimerization.

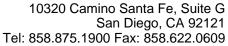
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Located mainly at the cell surface under basal conditions. Agonist stimulation results in internalization to the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in both pancreatic alpha- and beta-cells (at protein level). Expressed at higher levels in the pancreas than other somatostatin receptors. Also expressed in the cerebrum and kidney and, in lesser amounts, in the jejunum, colon and liver. In the developing nervous system, expressed in the cortex where it is located in the preplate at early stages and is enriched in the outer part of the germinal zone at later stages. In the cerebellum, expressed in the deep part of the external granular layer at gestational week 19. This pattern persists until birth but disappears at adulthood

SSTR2 antibody - middle region - Protocols





Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture