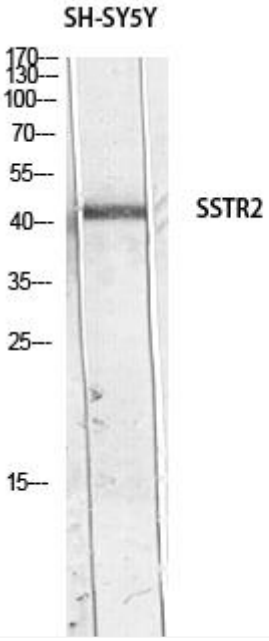
SSTR2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-10580
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SSTR2
Protein Name	somatostatin receptor 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human SSTR2. AA range:220-270
Specificity	SSTR2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of somatostatin receptor 2
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Somatostatin receptor type 2 (SS-2-R) (SS2-R) (SS2R) (SRIF-1)
Observed Band	40kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Located mainly at the cell surface under basal conditions. Agonist stimulation results in internalization to the cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	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.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:The C-terminus interacts with SHANK1 PDZ domain.,tissue specificity:Cerebrum and kidney. In lesser amounts in jejunum, colon and liver.,
Background	Somatostatin acts at many sites to inhibit the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. The biologic effects of somatostatin are probably mediated by a family of G protein-coupled receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. SSTR2 is a member of the superfamily of receptors having seven transmembrane segments and is expressed in highest levels in cerebrum and kidney. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SSTR2 Monoclonal Antibody