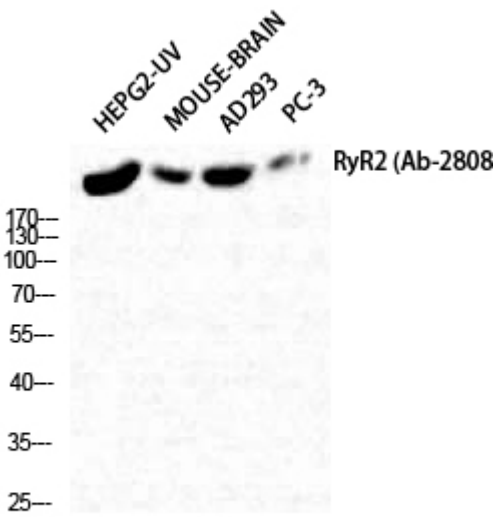
RyR-2 Polyclonal Antibody

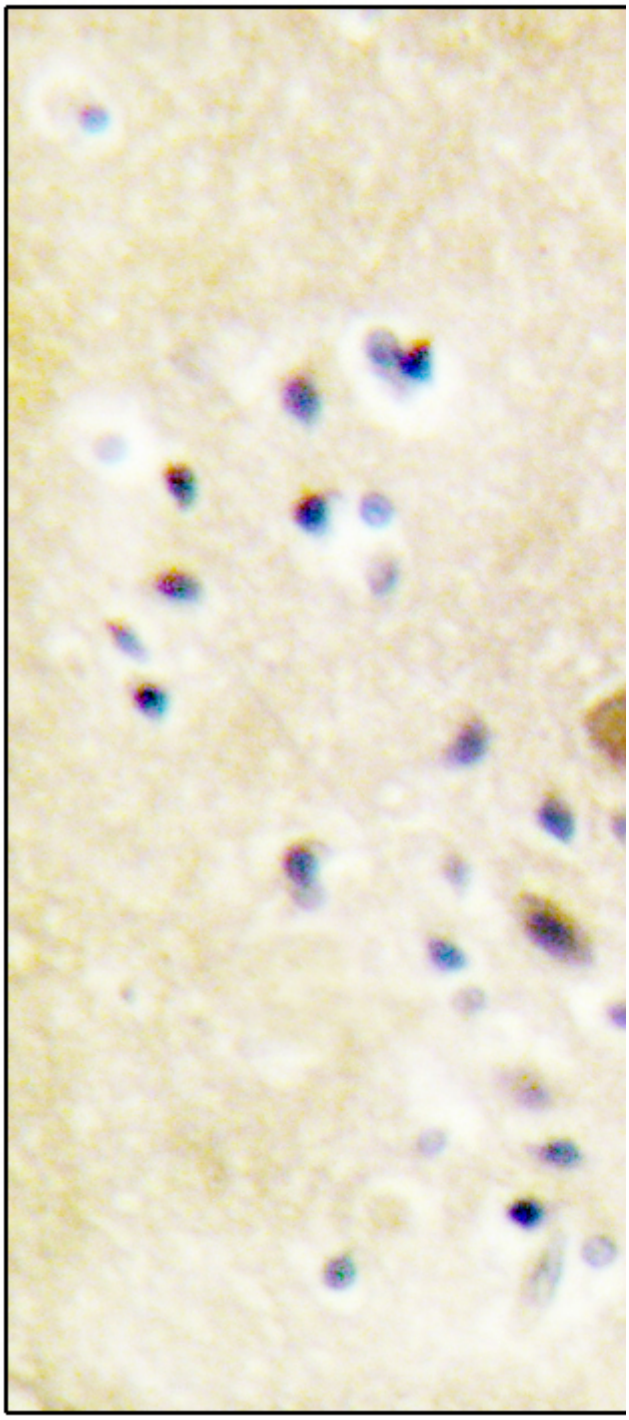
Catalog No	BYab-32104
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RYR2
Protein Name	Ryanodine receptor 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RyR2. AA range:2774-2823
Specificity	RyR-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RyR-2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RYR2; Ryanodine receptor 2; RYR-2; RyR2; hRYR-2; Cardiac muscle ryanodine receptor; Cardiac muscle ryanodine receptor-calcium release channel; Type 2 ryanodine receptor
Observed Band	200-300kD
Cell Pathway	Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Sarcoplasmic reticulum . The number of predicted transmembrane domains varies between orthologs, but both N-terminus and C-terminus seem to be cytoplasmic. .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in heart muscle (at protein level). Heart muscle, brain (cerebellum and hippocampus) and placenta.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in myometrium during pregnancy.,disease:Defects in RYR2 are the cause of catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia type 1 (CPVT1) [MIM:604772]; also known as stress-induced polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (VTSIP). CPVT1 is an autosomal dominant form of arrhythmogenic disorder characterized by stress-induced, bidirectional ventricular tachycardia that may degenerate into

	cardiac arrest and cause sudden death.,disease:Defects in RYR2 are the cause of familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 2 (ARVD2) [MIM:600996]; also known as arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy 2 (ARVC2). ARVD is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by partial degeneration of the myocardium of the right ventricle, electrical instability, and sudden death. It is clinically defined by electrocardiographic and angiographic criteria; pathologic findi
Background	This gene encodes a ryanodine receptor found in cardiac muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein is one of the components of a calcium channel, composed of a tetramer of the ryanodine receptor proteins and a tetramer of FK506 binding protein 1B proteins, that supplies calcium to cardiac muscle. Mutations in this gene are associated with stress-induced polymorphic ventricular tachycardia and arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia. [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 HepG2-UV MOUSE-BRAIN AD293 PC-3 cells using RyR-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using RyR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.