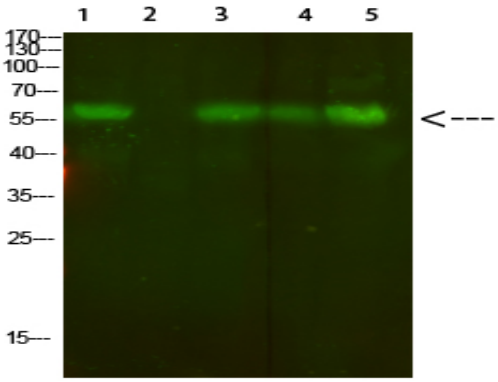
Best Tools for immunology Research

AVP Receptor V2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6077
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	AVP Receptor V2
Fields :	>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Vasopressin-regulated water reabsorption
Gene Name :	AVPR2
Protein Name :	AVP Receptor V2
Human Gene Id :	554
Human Swiss Prot No :	P30518
Mouse Gene Id :	12000
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88721
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human AVP Receptor V2. at AA range: 1-50
Specificity :	AVP Receptor V2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AVP Receptor V2
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	57kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	This gene encodes the vasopressin receptor, type 2, also known as the V2 receptor, which belongs to the seven-transmembrane-domain G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, and couples to Gs thus stimulating adenylate cyclase. The subfamily that includes the V2 receptor, the V1a and V1b vasopressin receptors, the oxytocin receptor, and isotocin and mesotocin receptors in non-mammals, is well conserved, though several members signal via other G proteins. All bind similar cyclic nonapeptide hormones. The V2 receptor is expressed in the kidney tubule, predominantly in the distal convoluted tubule and collecting ducts, where its primary property is to respond to the pituitary hormone arginine vasopressin (AVP) by stimulating mechanisms that concentrate the urine and maintain water homeostasis in the organism. When the function of this gene is lost, the disease Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus
Function :	disease:Defects in AVPR2 are the cause of diabetes insipidus nephrogenic X-linked (XNDI) [MIM:304800]; also known as diabetes insipidus nephrogenic type 1. XNDI is caused by the inability of the renal collecting ducts to absorb water in response to arginine vasopressin. It is characterized by excessive water drinking (polydypsia), excessive urine excretion (polyuria), persistent hypotonic urine, and hypokalemia.,disease:Defects in AVPR2 are the cause of nephrogenic syndrome of inappropriate antidiuresis (NSIAD) [MIM:300539]. This disorder is characterized by an inability to excrete a free water load, with inappropriately concentrated urine and resultant hyponatremia, hypoosmolarity, and natriuresis.,function:Receptor for arginine vasopressin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.,online information:AVPR2 pages,similarity:Belongs to the
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Expression :	Kidney.
Sort :	2525
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1,mouse-lung 2,mouse-spleen 3,mouse-kidney 4,mouse-heart 5,293 cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:500(4°C overnight). Secondary antibody:Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800(diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour)