

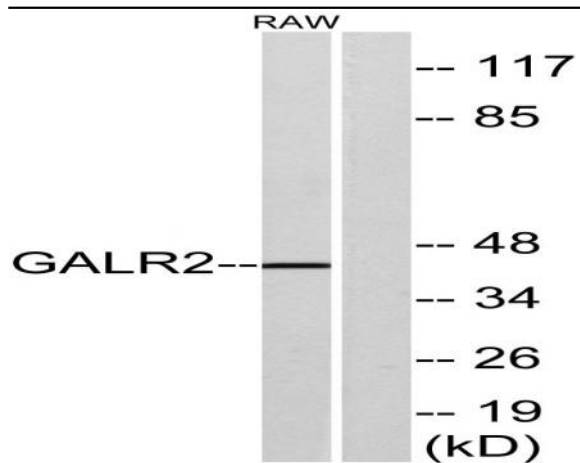
## GALR2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1845
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	GALR2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GALR2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Galanin receptor type 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8811
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O43603
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14428
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O88854
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	1.0091e+008
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	O08726
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GALR2. AA range:201-250
<b>Specificity :</b>	GALR2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GALR2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

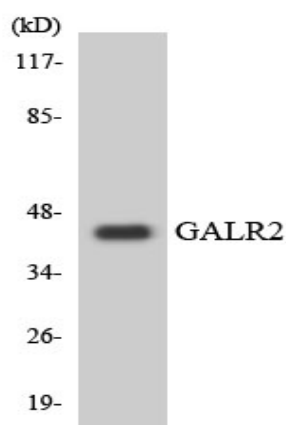
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	42kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>Galanin is an important neuromodulator present in the brain, gastrointestinal system, and hypothalamopituitary axis. It is a 30-amino acid non-C-terminally amidated peptide that potently stimulates growth hormone secretion, inhibits cardiac vagal slowing of heart rate, abolishes sinus arrhythmia, and inhibits postprandial gastrointestinal motility. The actions of galanin are mediated through interaction with specific membrane receptors that are members of the 7-transmembrane family of G protein-coupled receptors. GALR2 interacts with the N-terminal residues of the galanin peptide. The primary signaling mechanism for GALR2 is through the phospholipase C/protein kinase C pathway (via Gq), in contrast to GALR1, which communicates its intracellular signal by inhibition of adenylyl cyclase through Gi. However, it has been demonstrated that GALR2 couples efficiently to both the Gq and Gi proteins to simul</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>function:Receptor for the hormone galanin and for GALP. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins that activate the phospholipase C/protein kinase C pathway (via Gq) and that inhibit adenylyl cyclase (via Gi).,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed abundantly within the central nervous system in both hypothalamus and hippocampus. In peripheral tissues, the strongest expression was observed in heart, kidney, liver, and small intestine.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed abundantly within the central nervous system in both hypothalamus and hippocampus. In peripheral tissues, the strongest expression was observed in heart, kidney, liver, and small intestine.

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using GALR2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using GALR2 antibody.