

Histamine H2 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2141
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	Histamine H2 Receptor
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Gastric acid secretion
Gene Name :	HRH2
Protein Name :	Histamine H2 receptor
Human Gene Id :	3274
Human Swiss Prot No :	P25021
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97292
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HRH2. AA range:131-180
Specificity :	Histamine H2 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histamine H2 Receptor protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 : 40kD

Cell Pathway : Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

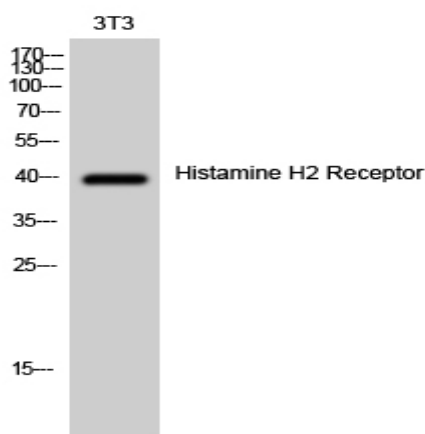
Background : Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. Histamine receptor H2 belongs to the family 1 of G protein-coupled receptors. It is an integral membrane protein and stimulates gastric acid secretion. It also regulates gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion and is thought to be involved in regulating cell growth and differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

Function : function:The H2 subclass of histamine receptors mediates gastric acid secretion. Also appears to regulate gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion. Possible role in regulating cell growth and differentiation. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and, through a separate G protein-dependent mechanism, the phosphoinositide/protein kinase (PKC) signaling pathway.,miscellaneous:Antagonists for this receptor have proven to be effective therapy for acid peptic disorders of the gastrointestinal tract. Certain antagonists are used in the treatment of neuropsychiatric and neurological diseases such as schizophrenia, Alzheimer disease and Parkinson disease.,online information:H2 receptor entry,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

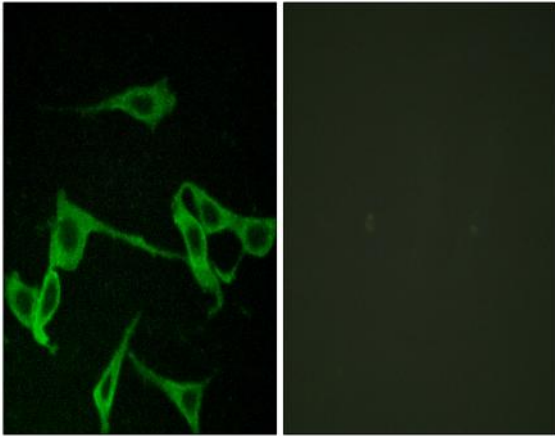
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression : Brain,Liver,Skin,Stomach,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Histamine H2 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using HRH2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.