

# Rabbit Anti-ChRM2 antibody

# SL0441R

Product Name:	ChRM2
Chinese Name:	毒蕈碱型乙酰胆碱受体M2抗体
Alias:	Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2; 7TM receptor; Acetylcholine receptor, muscarinic, 2; Acm2; ACM2_HUMAN; Cholinergic receptor muscarinic 2; Cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 2, cardiac; Cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 2, isoform a; Cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 2a; CHRM 2; CHRM2; chrm2a; CM2; FLJ43243; HM 2; HM2; M2; M2 muscarinic receptor; MGC120006; MGC120007; Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2; Muscarinic M2 receptor.
文献引用	Specific References(1) SL0441R has been referenced in 1 publications.
_	[IF=5.90]Zhao, Jing, et al. "Chronic obstructive sleep apnea causes atrial remodeling in
Pub Med	canines: mechanisms and implications." Basic Research in Cardiology 109.5 (2014): 1-
:	13.WB;Dog.
	PubMed:25015734
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	51kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ChRM2:168- 250/466 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG

Storage Buffer:  0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  Storage:  Storage:  storage:  blook is table at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.  PubMed:  PubMed:	Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage:  Storag		
The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of G protein-coupled receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine to these receptors and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 2 is involved in mediation of bradycardia and a decrease in cardiac contractility. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]  Function:  The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition.  Subunit:  Interacts with ARRB1 and ARRB2. Interacts with GNB2L1/RACK1; the interaction regulates CHRM2 internalization.  Product Detail:  Subcellular Location:  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  DISEASE:  Genetic variations in CHRM2 can influence susceptibility to major depressive disorder (MDD) [MIM:608516]. MDD is one of the most common psychiatric disorders. MDD is a complex trait characterized by one or more major depressive episodes without a history of manic, mixed, or hypomanic episodes. A major depressive episode is characterized by at least 2 weeks during which there is a new onset or clear worsening of either depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities. Four additional symptoms must also be present including changes in appetite, weight, sleep, and psychomotor activity; decreased energy; feelings of worthlessness or guilt; difficulty thinking, concentrating, or making decreases or recurrent thoughts of death or suicidal	Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine to these receptors and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 2 is involved in mediation of bradycardia and a decrease in cardiac contractility. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]  Function:  The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition.  Subunit:  Interacts with ARRB1 and ARRB2. Interacts with GNB2L1/RACK1; the interaction regulates CHRM2 internalization.  Product Detail:  Subcellular Location:  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  DISEASE:  Genetic variations in CHRM2 can influence susceptibility to major depressive disorder (MDD) [MIM:608516]. MDD is one of the most common psychiatric disorders. MDD is a complex trait characterized by one or more major depressive episodes without a history of manic, mixed, or hypomanic episodes. A major depressive episode is characterized by at least 2 weeks during which there is a new onset or clear worsening of either depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities. Four additional symptoms must also be present including changes in appetite, weight, sleep, and psychomotor activity; decreased energy; feelings of worthlessness or guilt; difficulty thinking, concentrating, or making decisions; or recurrent thoughts of death or suicidal	PubMed:	PubMed
ideation, plans, or attempts. The episode must be accompanied by distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.  Similarity:  Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor	Product Detail:	The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of G protein-coupled receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine to these receptors and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 2 is involved in mediation of bradycardia and a decrease in cardiac contractility. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]  Function:  The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition.  Subunit:  Interacts with ARRB1 and ARRB2. Interacts with GNB2L1/RACK1; the interaction regulates CHRM2 internalization.  Subcellular Location:  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein.  DISEASE:  Genetic variations in CHRM2 can influence susceptibility to major depressive disorder (MDD) [MIM:608516]. MDD is one of the most common psychiatric disorders. MDD is a complex trait characterized by one or more major depressive episodes without a history of manic, mixed, or hypomanic episodes. A major depressive episode is characterized by at least 2 weeks during which there is a new onset or clear worsening of either depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities. Four additional symptoms must also be present including changes in appetite, weight, sleep, and psychomotor activity; decreased energy; feelings of worthlessness or guilt; difficulty thinking, concentrating, or making decisions; or recurrent thoughts of death or suicidal ideation, plans, or attempts

subfamily. CHRM2 sub-subfamily.

SWISS: P08172

Gene ID:

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1129Human

Entrez Gene: 243764Mouse

Entrez Gene: 397498Pig

Entrez Gene: 81645Rat

Omim: 118493Human

SwissProt: P08172Human

SwissProt: Q9ERZ4Mouse

SwissProt: P06199Pig

SwissProt: P10980Rat

Unigene: 535891Human

Unigene: 448632Mouse

Unigene: 10752Rat
Unigene: 200974Rat

## **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

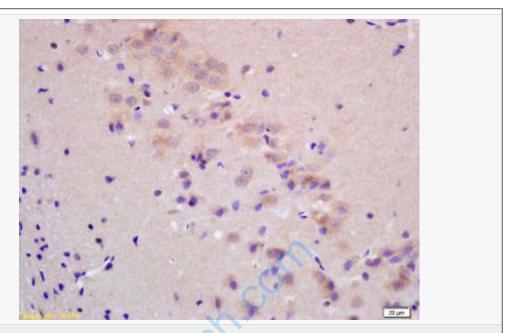
ChRM2 ( muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2 )

毒蕈碱型乙酰胆碱受体通过与G蛋白偶联,调节各种细胞应答,包括抑制腺苷酸环 化酶,降解磷酸肌醇和调节钾通道。

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毒蕈碱型乙酰胆碱受体(又称: Cholinergic receptor, mucarinic

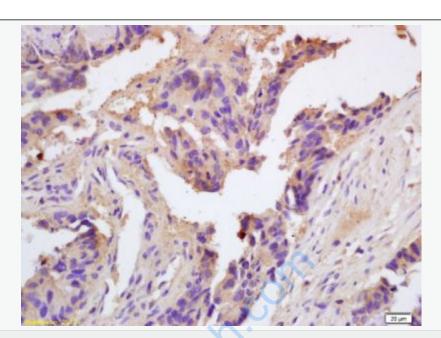
2) 是一类可以被毒蕈碱激活而受阿托品抑制的受体.此抗体真对Cholinergic receptor,mucarinic 2蛋白的N-端部分。



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

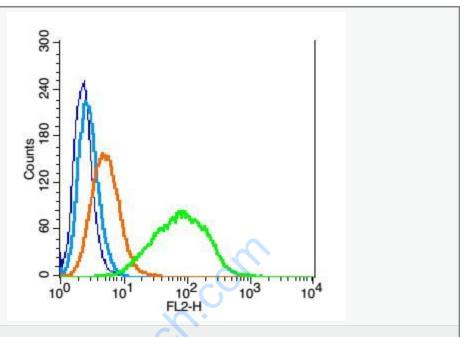
Incubation: Anti-ChRM2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0441R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-ChRM2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0441R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: Hela(blue).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti- ChRM2 antibody(SL0441R), Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g in 100  $\mu$ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions ); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

### Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min), then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice. Antibody (SL0441R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Antirabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody of bs-0441R at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice.

Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.	
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