



Rabbit Anti-Somatostatin Receptor 2/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL1138R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-Somatostatin Receptor 2/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的生长抑素受体2抗体
Alias:	somatostatin receptor 2; Somatostatin receptor type 2; SRIF1; SS2R; SST2; SSTR2; SRIF-1; SS-2-R; SS2-R; SSR2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SSTR2
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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 antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail:	background: Somatostatin is a tetradecapeptide that is widely distributed in the body and is one of five receptor subtypes termed SSTR1-. These receptors function in the regulation of numerous physiological processes such as the secretion of insulin, glucagon and growth hormone as well as cell growth induced by neuronal excitation in both the central and peripheral nervous systems. Somatostatin receptors are activated via somatostatin secreted

by nerve and endocrine cells. Somatostatin Receptor 2 (SSR2), along with SSR1, is expressed at the highest levels in the stomach and jejunum, cerebrum and kidney, respectively.

Function:

Receptor for somatostatins-14 and -28. This receptor is coupled via pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. In addition it stimulates phosphotyrosine phosphatase and PLC via pertussis toxin insensitive as well as sensitive G proteins. In RIN-5F cells, this receptor inhibits calcium entry by suppressing voltage dependent calcium-channels.

Subunit:

The C-terminus interacts with SHANK1 PDZ domain.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Cerebrum and kidney. In lesser amounts in jejunum, colon and liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6752](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20606](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 54305](#) Rat

[Omim: 182452](#) Human

[SwissProt: P30874](#) Human

[SwissProt: P30875](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P30680](#) Rat

[Unigene: 514451](#) Human

[Unigene: 454968](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 202974](#) Rat

[Unigene: 9929](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

SSTR2的表达在Tumour的分布、发生和发展中起重要作用。目前主要用于Tumour方面的研究。

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