



Rabbit Anti-NMUR2 antibody

SL11421R

Product Name:	NMUR2
Chinese Name:	G protein-coupled receptorFM4/神经调节肽U受体2抗体
Alias:	FM4; G protein coupled receptor FM 4; G protein coupled receptor TGR 1; G-protein coupled receptor FM-4; G-protein coupled receptor TGR-1; Neuromedin U receptor 2; Neuromedin-U receptor 2; NMU R2; NMU-R2; NMU2R; NMUR2; NMUR2 HUMAN; TGR1; GPR-FM4
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NMUR2:181-230/415<Extracellular>
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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Neuromedin U is a neuropeptide with high activity on smooth muscle. It is widely expressed in gastrointestinal systems and central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral activities of neuromedin U include smooth muscle stimulation, ion transport alterations

in the gut and the regulation of local blood flow and adrenocortical function. Neuromedin U receptors 1 and 2 (NMUR1 and NMUR2) are multi-pass membrane proteins that belong to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. Both NMUR1 and NMUR2 act as receptors for the neuromedin U neuropeptide. NMUR1 is detected in peripheral organs, particularly in urogenital and gastrointestinal systems, with highest levels in testis. It's expression in CNS is low, but the protein has been detected in cerebellum, hippocampus, dorsal root ganglia and spinal cord. NMUR2 is predominantly detected in central nervous system with highest levels detected in medulla oblongata, spinal cord and thalamus. It may also be detected in testis but has low levels of expression in peripheral tissues.

Function:

Receptor for the neuromedin-U and neuromedin-S neuropeptides.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in the CNS, particularly in the medulla oblongata, pontine reticular formation, spinal cord, and thalamus. High level in testis whereas lower levels are present in a variety of peripheral tissues including the gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary tract, liver, pancreas, adrenal gland, thyroid gland, lung, trachea, spleen and thymus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

Q9GZQ4

Gene ID:

56923

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 56923](#) Human

[Omid: 605108](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9GZQ4](#) Human

[Unigene: 283093](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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