



Rabbit Anti-LPHN2 antibody

SL18349R

Product Name:	LPHN2
Chinese Name:	蛛毒素受体2抗体
Alias:	Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 2; CIRL-2; CL2; KIAA0786; Latrophilin 1; Latrophilin 2; Latrophilin homolog 1; latrophilin homolog 2; LEC1; Lectomedin-1; LPH2; LPHH1; LPHN2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,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:	160kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LPHN2:531-630/1459
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:	This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with

substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. While several transcript variants have been described, the biological validity of only one has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Calcium-independent receptor of low affinity for alpha-latrotoxin, an excitatory neurotoxin present in black widow spider venom which triggers massive exocytosis from neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Receptor probably implicated in the regulation of exocytosis.

Subunit:

Forms a heterodimer, consisting of a large extracellular region (p120) non-covalently linked to a seven-transmembrane moiety (p85)

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed very widely in all normal tissues tested. Expression is variable in tumor cell lines, apparently elevated in some lines and absent or markedly reduced in others.

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily.

Contains 1 GPS domain.

Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.

Contains 1 SUEL-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

O95490

Gene ID:

23266

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 281278](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 100052932](#) Horse

[Entrez Gene: 23266](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 100405265](#) Marmoset (common)

[Entrez Gene: 99633](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100013683](#) Opossum

[Entrez Gene: 100524685](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 100343149](#) Rabbit

[Entrez Gene: 171447](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 100551470](#) Turkey

[Omim: 607018](#) Human

[SwissProt: O97817](#) Cow

[SwissProt: O95490](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8JZZ7](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O88923](#) Rat

[Unigene: 24212](#) Human

[Unigene: 9776](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 12089](#) Rat

Important Note:

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