

# DRD2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16740b

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E Primary Accession P14416

Other Accession NP 057658.2, NP 000786.1

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB36373Calculated MW50619Antigen Region307-336

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1813

Other Names D(2) dopamine receptor, Dopamine D2 receptor, DRD2

Target/Specificity This DRD2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 307-336 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human DRD2.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** DRD2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name DRD2

**Function** Dopamine receptor whose activity is mediated by G proteins which inhibit

adenylyl cyclase (PubMed:<u>21645528</u>). Positively regulates postnatal regression of retinal hyaloid vessels via suppression of VEGFR2/KDR activity, downstream

of OPN5 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane;

Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** [Isoform 1]: Expressed in the anterior pituitary gland.

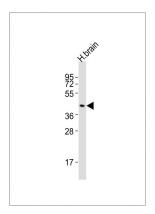
# **Background**

This gene encodes the D2 subtype of the dopamine receptor. This G-protein coupled receptor inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity. A missense mutation in this gene causes myoclonus dystonia; other mutations have been associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. A third variant has been described, but it has not been determined whether this form is normal or due to aberrant splicing.

## References

Verma, V., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(45):35092-35103(2010) Borroto-Escuela, D.O., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(4):605-610(2010) Stelzel, C., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(42):14205-14212(2010) Huang, H.Y., et al. J. Formos. Med. Assoc. 109(10):736-739(2010) Itokawa, M., et al. J. Pharmacol. Sci. 114(1):1-5(2010)

## **Images**



Anti-DRD2 Antibody (C-term)at 1:2000 dilution + human brain lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 51 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.