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CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69293

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q13324
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47688

Additional Information

Gene ID	1395
Other Names	CRHR2; CRF2R; CRH2R; Corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 2; CRF-R-2; CRF-R2; CRFR-2; Corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 2; CRH-R-2; CRH-R2
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	CRHR2 (HGNC:2358)
Synonyms	CRF2R, CRH2R
Function	G protein-coupled receptor for CRH, UCN, UCN2 and UCN3 stress hormones, which plays a central role in whole body adaptation to stress (PubMed:11329063, PubMed:11416224, PubMed:20966082, PubMed:22689579, PubMed:32004470, PubMed:36335102). Has highest affinity for UCN, and much lower affinity for CRH, UNC2 and UCN3 (PubMed:20966082, PubMed:22689579, PubMed:32004470, PubMed:36335102). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:32004470, PubMed:36335102). CRHR2 is coupled to G(s) G protein (GNAS), mediating activation of adenylate cyclase activity and production of cAMP (PubMed:32004470, PubMed:36335102). CRHR2-dependent signaling is a primary mediator of the neuroendocrine, autonomic (fight-or-flight) and behavioral responses to stress, acting as a key regulator of adaptation by

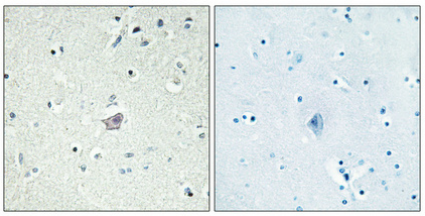
activating the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis, leading to corticotropin hormone (ACTH) production (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

G-protein coupled receptor for CRH (corticotropin- releasing factor), UCN (urocortin), UCN2 and UCN3. Has high affinity for UCN. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Promotes the activation of adenylate cyclase, leading to increased intracellular cAMP levels.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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