

Somatostatin Receptor 2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90418

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	<u>P30874</u>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	SSTR2; somatostatin receptor 2; SS 2 R; SS2R; SRIF 1; SS2 R;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	41333

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:1000~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Somatostatin Receptor 2 Somatostatin acts at many sites to inhibit the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. The biologic effects of somatostatin are probably mediated by a family of G protein-coupled receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. SSTR2 is a member of the superfamily of receptors
Storage Condition and Buffer	having seven transmembrane segments and is expressed in highest levels in cerebrum and kidney. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

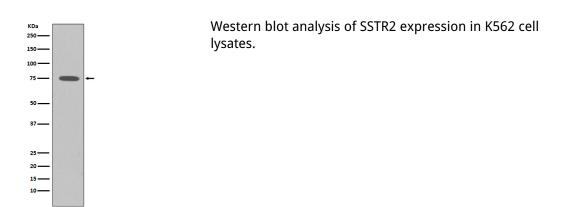
Name

SSTR2

FunctionReceptor for somatostatin-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. Inhibits calcium entry by
suppressing voltage-dependent calcium channels. Acts as the functionally
dominant somatostatin receptor in pancreatic alpha- and beta-cells where it
mediates the inhibitory effect of somatostatin-14 on hormone secretion.
Inhibits cell growth through enhancement of MAPK1 and MAPK2
phosphorylation and subsequent up-regulation of CDKN1B. Stimulates
neuronal migration and axon outgrowth and may participate in neuron
development and maturation during brain development. Mediates negative
regulation of insulin receptor signaling through PTPN6. Inactivates SSTR3
receptor function following heterodimerization.

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Located mainly at the cell surface under basal conditions. Agonist stimulation results in internalization to the cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Expressed in both pancreatic alpha- and beta-cells (at protein level). Expressed at higher levels in the pancreas than other somatostatin receptors. Also expressed in the cerebrum and kidney and, in lesser amounts, in the jejunum, colon and liver. In the developing nervous system, expressed in the cortex where it is located in the preplate at early stages and is enriched in the outer part of the germinal zone at later stages. In the cerebellum, expressed in the deep part of the external granular layer at gestational week 19. This pattern persists until birth but disappears at adulthood

Images



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