

HRH2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97365

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P25021
Other Accession	P25021
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40098
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HRH2
Epitope Specificity	161-259/359
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The HRH2 subclass of histamine receptors mediates gastric acid secretion. Also appears to regulate gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion. Possible role in regulating cell growth and differentiation. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and, through a separate G protein-dependent mechanism, the phosphoinositide/protein kinase (PKC) signaling pathway.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3274
Other Names	H2R; HH2R; HRH2_HUMAN; HRH2; Gastric receptor I; HRH2_MOUSE; HRH2_RAT; histamine receptor H2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	HRH2
Function	G protein-coupled receptor for histamine, primarily mediating gastric acid secretion. Predominantly expressed in the gastric mucosa, couples to G(s) G

alpha proteins upon histamine binding, leading to activation of adenylate cyclase and increased intracellular cyclic AMP (cAMP) levels (PubMed:[38647423](#), PubMed:[39333117](#)). This signaling cascade stimulates parietal cells to secrete hydrochloric acid, playing a key role in digestive physiology. Also expressed in other tissues, including the heart and central nervous system, where it may contribute to cardiac stimulation and modulate neurotransmitter release (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

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