



AVP Receptor V2 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769601 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name AVP Receptor V2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA:

1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human AVPR2. AÁ range:72-121

Specificity AVP Receptor V2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AVP

Receptor V2 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Vasopressin V2 receptor

Gene Name AVPR2

Cellular localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal





1 mg/ml Concentration

Observed band 38kD

Human Gene ID 554

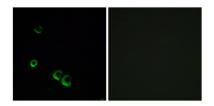
Human Swiss-Prot Number P30518

Alternative Names

AVPR2; ADHR; DIR; DIR3; V2R; Vasopressin V2 receptor; V2R; AVPR V2; Antidiuretic hormone receptor; Renal-type arginine vasopressin receptor

Background

This gene encodes the vasopressin receptor, type 2, also known as the V2 receptor, which belongs to the seven-transmembrane-domain G proteinreceptor, which belongs to the seven-transmemorane-domain G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, and couples to Gs thus stimulating adenylate cyclase. The subfamily that includes the V2 receptor, the V1a and V1b vasopressin receptors, the oxytocin receptor, and isotocin and mesotocin receptors in non-mammals, is well conserved, though several members signal via other G proteins. All bind similar cyclic nonapeptide hormones. The V2 receptor is expressed in the kidney tubule, predominantly in the distal convoluted tubule and collecting ducts, where its primary property is to convoluted tubule and collecting ducts, where its primary property is to respond to the pituitary hormone arginine vasopressin (AVP) by stimulating mechanisms that concentrate the urine and maintain water homeostasis in the organism. When the function of this gene is lost, the disease Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus

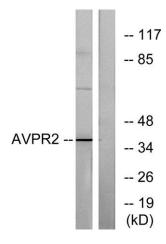


Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using AVPR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

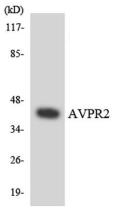




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Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using AVPR2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using AVPR2 antibody.