

Summary

| Production Name | Histamine H2 Receptor Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
|-----------------|--|
| Description | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Application | WB,IF,ELISA |
| Reactivity | Human,Rat,Mouse |

Performance

| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
|--------------|--|
| Modification | Unmodified |
| lsotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw |
| | cycles. |
| Buffer | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |

Immunogen

| Gene Name | HRH2 |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Names | HRH2; Histamine H2 receptor; H2R; HH2R; Gastric receptor I |
| Gene ID | 3274.0 |
| SwissProt ID | P25021.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human |
| | HRH2. AA range:131-180 |

Application

| Dilution Ratio | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
|------------------|--|
| Molecular Weight | 40kD |



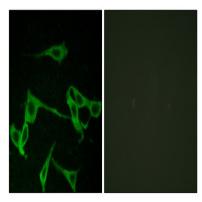
Background

Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. Histamine receptor H2 belongs to the family 1 of G protein-coupled receptors. It is an integral membrane protein and stimulates gastric acid secretion. It also regulates gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion and is thought to be involved in regulating cell growth and differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008], function: The H2 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.,miscellaneous:Antagonists for this receptor have proven to be effective therapy for acid peptic disorders of the gastrointestinal tract. Certain antagonists are used in the treatment of neuropsychiatric and neurological diseases such as schizophrenia, Alzheimer disease and Parkinson disease., online information:H2 receptor entry, similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

Research Area

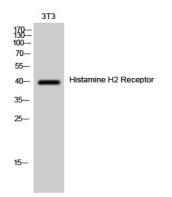
Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using HRH2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: Histamine H2 Receptor Rabbit Polyclonal **Control Control Control**



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Histamine H2 Receptor Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.