

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10239**Specification**

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P30874
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6752**Other Names**

Somatostatin receptor type 2, SS-2-R, SS2-R, SS2R, SRIF-1, SSTR2

Target/Specificity

Human SSTR2. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Protein Information**Name** SSTR2**Function**

Receptor 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

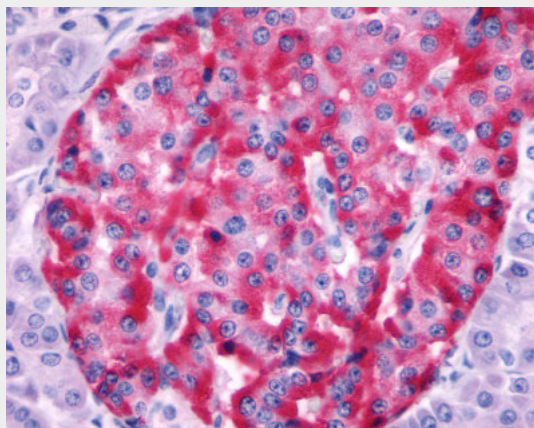
Volume

50 µl

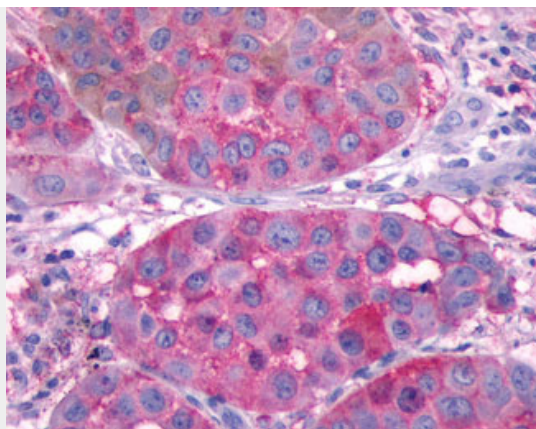
SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

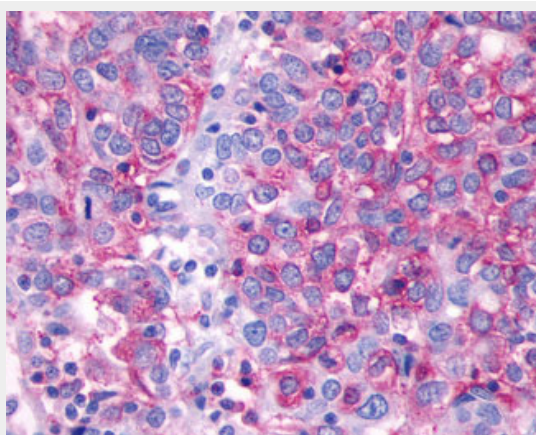
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Images

Anti-SSTR2 antibody ALS10239 IHC of human pancreas, islet of Langerhans.



Anti-SSTR2 antibody IHC of human Skin, Melanoma.



Anti-SSTR2 antibody IHC of human Ovary, Carcinoma.

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - Background

Receptor 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.

SSTR2 Antibody (Extracellular Domain) - References

Yamada Y.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:251-255(1992).
Petersenn S.,et al.Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 157:75-85(1999).
Kopatz S.A.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Suwa M.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).