

**CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody** 

Catalog # AP69293

### Specification

# **CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P, IF <u>013324</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

### **CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1395

**Other Names** CRHR2; CRF2R; CRH2R; Corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 2; CRF-R-2; CRF-R2; CRFR-2; Corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor 2; CRH-R-2; CRH-R2

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

**Format** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20℃

### **CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CRHR2

Synonyms CRF2R, CRH2R

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for CRH (corticotropin-releasing factor), UCN (urocortin), UCN2 and UCN3. Has high affinity for UCN. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Promotes the activation of adenylate cyclase, leading to increased intracellular cAMP levels.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein



# **CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



# **CRF-RII Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

G-protein coupled receptor for CRH (corticotropin- releasing factor), UCN (urocortin), UCN2 and UCN3. Has high affinity for UCN. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Promotes the activation of adenylate cyclase, leading to increased intracellular cAMP levels.