

# **Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP72225** 

### **Specification**

### **Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB
<u>O8WXD0</u>
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

## **Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

### Gene ID 122042

#### **Other Names**

RXFP2; GPR106; GREAT; LGR8; Relaxin receptor 2; G-protein coupled receptor 106; G-protein coupled receptor affecting testicular descent; Leucine-rich repeat-containing G-protein coupled receptor 8; Relaxin family peptide receptor 2

### **Dilution**

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

### **Format**

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

### **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

### **Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name RXFP2

Synonyms GPR106, GREAT, LGR8

#### **Function**

Receptor for relaxin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins leading to stimulation of adenylate cyclase and an increase of cAMP. May also be a receptor for Leydig insulin-like peptide (INSL3).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed mainly in the brain, kidney, muscle, testis, thyroid, uterus, peripheral blood cells and bone marrow

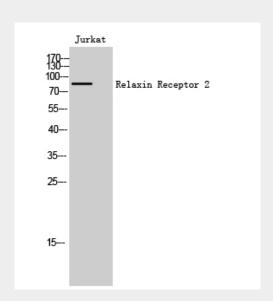


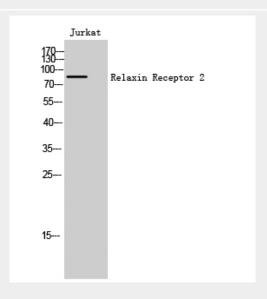
## **Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

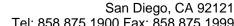
# **Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**





Relaxin Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background







Receptor for relaxin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins leading to stimulation of adenylate cyclase and an increase of cAMP. May also be a receptor for Leydig insulin-like peptide (INSL3).