

CHRM2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5457

Specification

CHRM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P08172
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	H=52;M=52 KDa
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Antigen Source	HUMAN

CHRM2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1129

Other Names

Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2, CHRM2

Dilution

IF~~1:25
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25
FC~~1:25

Target/Specificity

This antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

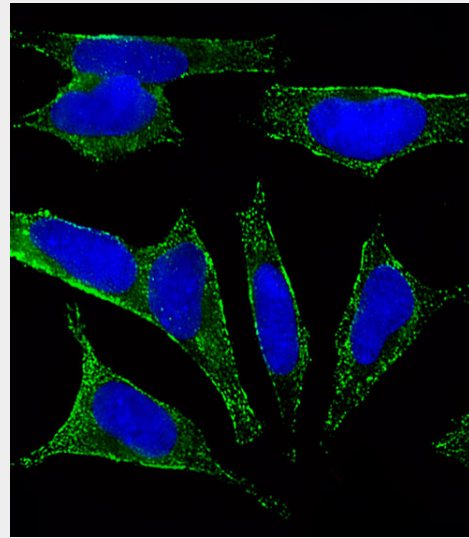
CHRM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHRM2 Antibody - Protein Information

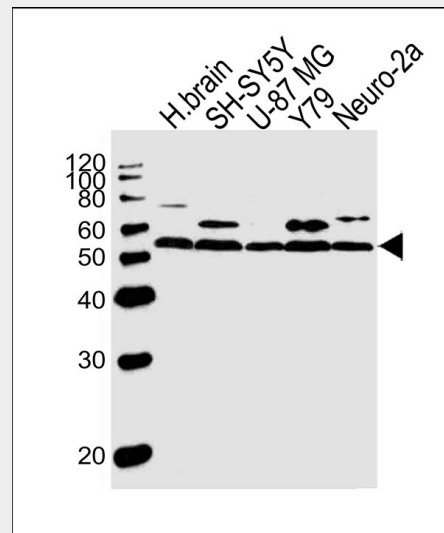
Name CHRM2

Function

The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of



Fluorescent image of SH-SY5Y cells stained with CHRM2 Antibody (Cat#AW5457). AW5457 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



All lanes : Anti-CHRM2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution
Lane 1: human brain lysates Lane 2: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates Lane 3: U-87 MG whole cell lysates Lane 4: Y79 whole cell lysates Lane 5: Neuro-2a whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band

phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition. Signaling promotes phospholipase C activity, leading to the release of inositol trisphosphate (IP3); this then triggers calcium ion release into the cytosol.

Cellular Location

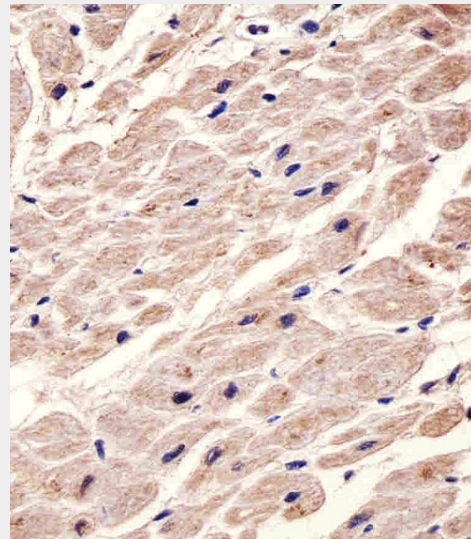
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Note=Phosphorylation in response to agonist binding promotes receptor internalization.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06199}

CHRM2 Antibody - Protocols

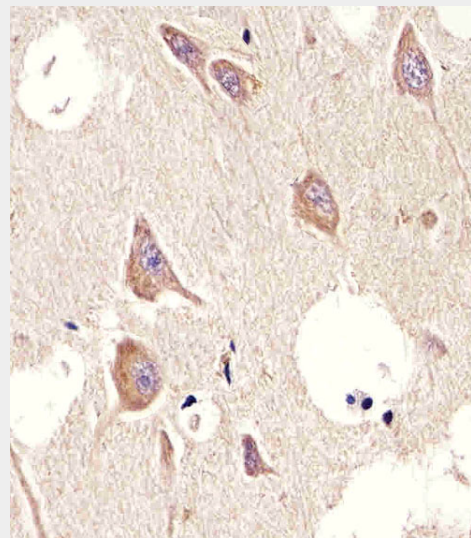
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

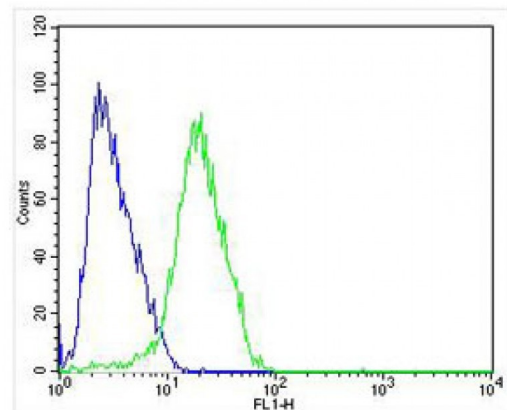
size : 52 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. heart section using CHRM2 (Cat#AW5457). AW5457 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. brain section using CHRM2(Cat#AW5457). AW5457 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (166821) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

CHRM2 Antibody - Background

The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition.

CHRM2 Antibody - References

Bonner T.I., et al. *Science* 237:527-532(1987).
Peralta E.G., et al. *EMBO J.* 6:3923-3929(1987).
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kitano T., et al. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 21:936-944(2004).
Gurevich V.V., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:720-731(1995).