ARG41433
anti-SSTR2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SSTR2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SSTR2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human SSTR2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SS-2-R; SS2R; SS2-R; SRIF-1; Somatostatin receptor type 2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
IP	1:50
WB	1:1000 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	K562, Human pancreas tissue
Observed Size	~ 75 kDa

Properties

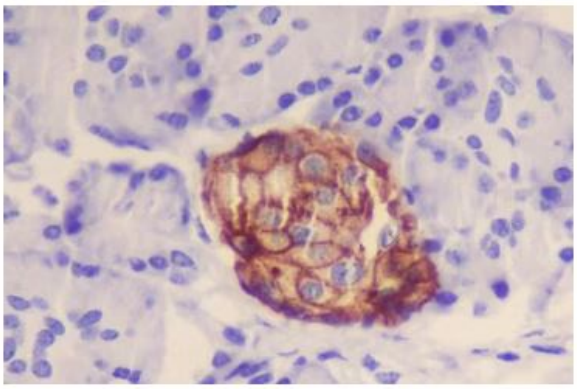
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

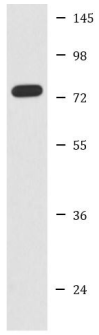
Gene Symbol	SSTR2
Gene Full Name	somatostatin receptor 2
Background	Somatostatin acts at many sites to inhibit the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. The biologic effects of somatostatin are probably mediated by a family of G protein-coupled receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. SSTR2 is a member of the superfamily of receptors having seven transmembrane segments and is expressed in highest levels in cerebrum and kidney. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues in response to agonist stimulation, leading to receptor desensitization and rapid internalization. Phosphorylated to a greater extent on serine than threonine residues. Threonine phosphorylation is required for arrestin binding and receptor endocytosis but is not necessary for desensitization (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	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. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41433 anti-SSTR2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue stained with ARG41433 anti-SSTR2 antibody at 1:100 dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Heat tissue section in Sodium Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) by microwave.



ARG41433 anti-SSTR2 antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG41433 anti-SSTR2 antibody.