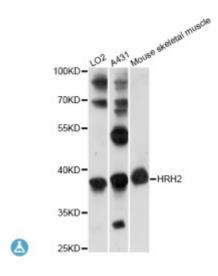
Anti-HRH2 Antibody



Description

Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. Histamine receptor H2 belongs to the family 1 of G protein-coupled receptors. It is an integral membrane protein and stimulates gastric acid secretion. It also regulates gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion and is thought to be involved in regulating cell growth and differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model STJ116431

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications WB

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 150-250

of human HRH2 (NP_001124527.1).

Gene ID <u>3274</u>

Gene Symbol HRH2

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Histamine H2 receptor H2R HH2R Gastric receptor I

Molecular Weight 40.098 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Unconjugated Conjugation

IgG **Isotype**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. **Formulation**

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

HGNC:5183OMIM:142703Reactome:R-HSA-390650 **Database Links**

Alternative Names Histamine H2 receptor H2R HH2R Gastric receptor I

Function The H2 subclass of histamine receptors mediates gastric acid secretion, Also

> appears to regulate gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion, Possible role in regulating cell growth and differentiation, The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and, through a separate G protein-dependent mechanism, the phosphoinositide/protein kinase

(PKC) signaling pathway,

Cellular Localization Cell membrane

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ T+44 (0)208 223 3081 E info@stjohnslabs.com