

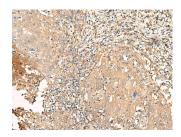
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GALR2 Polyclonal Antibody

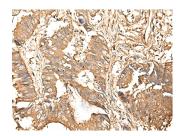
Catalog No.E-AB-19893ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human cervical cancer tissue using GALR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using GALR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of human GALR2

Gene Accession NP003848 **Swissprot** O43603

Synonyms GAL2-R,GAL2R,Galanin receptor 2,Galanin receptor

type 2,GALNR2,GALR-2,GALR2,GALR2,MGC125

983,MGC125984

Product Information

Buffer PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Purify Antigen affinity purification

Dilution IHC 1:30-1:150, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Background

GALR2 (Galanin Receptor 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Peptide ligand-binding receptors and Signaling by GPCR. GO annotations related to this gene include G-protein coupled receptor activity and galanin receptor activity. An important paralog of this gene is GALR3. Galanin is an important neuromodulator present in the brain, gastrointestinal system, and hypothalamopituitary axis. It is a 30-amino acid non-C-terminally amidated peptide that potently stimulates growth hormone secretion, inhibits cardiac vagal slowing of heart rate, abolishes sinus arrhythmia, and inhibits postprandial gastrointestinal motility. The actions of galanin are mediated through interaction with specific membrane receptors that are members of the 7-transmembrane family of G protein-coupled receptors. GALR2 interacts with the N-terminal residues of the galanin peptide. The primary signaling mechanism for GALR2 is through the phospholipase C/protein kinase C pathway (via Gq), in contrast to GALR1, which communicates its intracellular signal by inhibition of adenylyl cyclase through Gi. However, it has been demonstrated that GALR2 couples efficiently to both the Gq and Gi proteins to simultaneously activate 2 independent signal transduction pathways.

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