

## Product datasheet for **AP01195PU-N**

### Corticotropin Releasing Factor Receptor 2 (CRHR2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western Blot:</b> 1/1000. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 1/50-1/200. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 95-132 of Human CRF-RII.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CRF-RII protein. (region surrounding Tyr113)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE). Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 48 kDa
Gene Name:	corticotropin releasing hormone receptor 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1395 Human</a> <a href="#">Q13324</a>



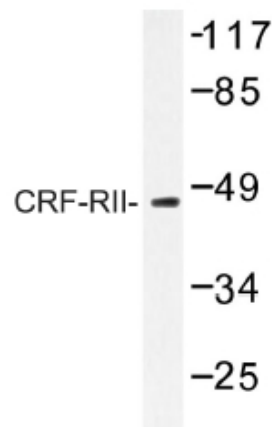
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**Background:**

Individuals suffering from Alzheimer's disease (AD) exhibit dramatic reductions in the content of corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF), increased expression of CRF receptors (CRFRs) and abnormalities in neuronal morphology in affected brain areas. In addition, AD patients show decreased concentrations of CRF in their cerebrospinal fluid, which may contribute to their cognitive impairment. A high affinity CRF binding protein, designated CRF-BP, has been discovered in postmortem brain samples from AD patients. CRF-BP serves to bind and inactivate CRF, reducing the pool of "free CRF" available to bind CRFRs. Two CRF receptors, designated CRF-RI and CRF-RII, exhibit distinct brain localizations. Two forms of CRF-RII, designated CRF-RIIalpha and CRF-RIIbeta, result from alternative mRNA splicing. Urocortin, an additional member of the CRF family, shares 63% sequence identity with urotensin and 45% sequence identity with CRF. Urocortin specifically binds to and activates CRF-RI and CRF-RII, but binds to CRF-RII more efficiently than CRF, suggesting that it may be the true, high affinity ligand for the CRF receptor type II.

**Synonyms:**

Corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 2, CRF-R 2, CRF2, CRF2R, CRH2R

**Product images:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of CRF-RII antibody in extracts from COLO205 cells.