

Product datasheet for **AP01435PU-N**

AVPR V2 (AVPR2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of AVP Receptor V2 protein. (region surrounding Leu111)
Formulation:	Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS), pH~7.2 with 0.05% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% by SDS-PAGE).
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody 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:	~38 kDa
Gene Name:	arginine vasopressin receptor 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 554 Human P30518



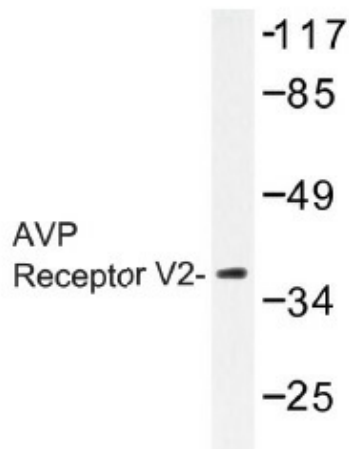
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Background:

Vasopressin (AVP), the antidiuretic hormone, is a cyclic nonpeptide that is involved in the regulation of body fluid osmolality. AVP mediates its effects through a family of G-protein coupled receptors, the vasopressin receptors type V1a, V2 and V3 (also designated V1b). The AVP receptor V1a is responsible for several functions, including blood vessel constriction, liver glycogenolysis and platelet adhesion. It is detected as a full length protein and a shorter protein, which results from proteolytic cleavage of its amino terminus. The V1a receptor is coupled to Gq/11 protein, which increases the intracellular calcium concentration. The human AVP receptor V2 gene maps to chromosome Xq28 and is expressed in lung and kidney. Mutations in the V2 receptor result in nephrogenic diabetes insipidus (NDI), a rare X-linked disorder characterized by the inability of the kidney to concentrate urine in response to AVP. The AVP Receptor V2 activates the Gs protein and the cyclic AMP second messenger system. The AVP Receptor V3 is preferentially expressed in the pituitary and stimulates the release of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) in response to AVP by mobilizing intracellular calcium stores. AVP receptor antagonists may have potential therapeutic effects in hypertension, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome and ACTH-secreting tumors.

Synonyms:

AVPR V2, ADHR, DIR, DIR3, V2R

Product images:

Western blot (WB) analysis of AVP Receptor V2 antibody (Cat.-No.: AP01435PU-N) in extracts from RAW264.7 cells.