

Product datasheet for AP23421PU-N

Chrm2 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 0.1-0.5 µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry: 0.5-1.0 ug/ml.

Reactivity: Rat

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human CHRM2 (451-

466aa), identical to the related rat sequence

Specificity: This antibopdy detects Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2 (C-term). It shows no cross

reactivity with other proteins.

Formulation: 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3

State: Aff - Purified

State: Lyophilized Ig fraction

Reconstitution Method: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Purification: Immunogen affinity chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 81645 Rat

P10980



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

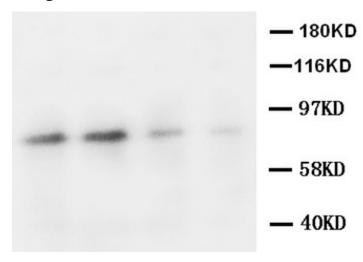


Background:

The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2, also known as the cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 2, is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor. The M2 muscarinic receptors are located in the heart, where they act to slow the heart rate down to normal sinus rhythm after stimulatory actions of the sympathetic nervous system, by slowing the speed of depolarization. The CHRM2 gene inhibits the release of acetylcholine from cholinergic fibers in the lungs and elsewhere. In airway parasympathetic neurons, it is decreased by viral infections and by interferon-gamma, increasing actylcholine release. This gene is thought to be involved in neuronal excitability, synaptic plasticity and feedback regulation of acetylcholine release and has previously been implicated in higher cognitive processing. In a sample of 667 individuals from 304 families, Gosso MF et al. genotyped three single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in the CHRM2 gene on 7q31-35. CHRM2 is implicated in memory and cognition, functions impaired in many neuropsychiatric disorders.

Synonyms: CHRM2, mAChR M2, mAChR-M2

Product images:



Lane 1: Rat brain tissue Lysate. Lane 2: Rat brain tissue Lysate. Lane 3: Rat medulla tissue Lysate. Lane 4: Rat medulla tissue Lysate.