

## Product datasheet for **BP121S**

### Dopamine D2 Receptor (DRD2) (long isoform, 243-254) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunocytochemical detection of the D2L dopamine receptor : this antiserum has been found to be stain specific cells in various regions of PLP fixed rat brain sections. This includes Medial septum, Nucleus accumbens, Dentate gyrus, Globus pallidus, Medial forebrain bundle, Cortex regions 1-3, Substantia Nigra reticulata, and the Ventral tegmental area. Western immunoblots using whole rat brain homogenate resulted in a single band being detected at ~51 kD at 1:400 dilution.
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	D2L (243-254) cyclized covalently attached to a carrier protein.
Specificity:	Specific for D2L Dopamine Receptor (a.a. 243-254)cyclized. This antisera has been characterized by immunocytochemical, Western immunoblot and ELISA techniques. Cross-reactivity: D2L Dopamine Receptor (243-254)cyclized 100% D2 Dopamine Receptor ~50% D1 Dopamine Receptor (9-21) 0% D1 Dopamine Receptor 0% D3 Dopamine Receptor (2-10) 0% D3 Dopamine Receptor 0% D4 Dopamine Receptor (176-185) 0% D4 Dopamine Receptor 0% D5 Dopamine Receptor (23-35) 0% D5 Dopamine Receptor 0%
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized neat serum without stabilizers and preservatives.
Reconstitution Method:	Reconstitute with 0.1 ml of PBS which contains 10 mg/ml BSA or with additional buffer for more dilute antisera.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized: Store at 2-8°C (preferably in a dessicator). Reconstituted: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	dopamine receptor D2
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1813 Human P14416</a>
<b>Background:</b>	The dopamine D2 receptor belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family and inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity. A missense mutation in this gene causes myoclonus dystonia; other mutations have been associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms, a short and a long isoform.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	DRD2
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Gap junction, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction