

Product Name: CB2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab08033**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	33kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CNR2
Alternative Names	CNR2; Cannabinoid receptor 2; CB-2; CB2; hCB2; CX5
Gene ID	1269.0
SwissProt ID	P34972
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CNR2. AA range:191-240

Background

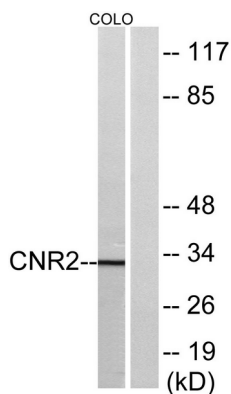
The cannabinoid delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol is the principal psychoactive ingredient of marijuana. The proteins encoded by

this gene and the cannabinoid receptor 1 (brain) (CNR1) gene have the characteristics of a guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G-protein)-coupled receptor for cannabinoids. They inhibit adenylate cyclase activity in a dose-dependent, stereoselective, and pertussis toxin-sensitive manner. These proteins have been found to be involved in the cannabinoid-induced CNS effects (including alterations in mood and cognition) experienced by users of marijuana. The cannabinoid receptors are members of family 1 of the G-protein-coupled receptors. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Allelic variation at the CB2 locus is associated to genetic predisposition for depression in Japanese populations.,function:Heterotrimeric G protein-coupled receptor for endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol mediating inhibition of adenylate cyclase. May function in inflammatory response, nociceptive transmission and bone homeostasis.,PTM:Constitutively phosphorylated on Ser-352; phosphorylation increases cell internalization and desensitizes the receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subcellular location:Localizes to apical dendrite of pyramidal neurons.,tissue specificity:Preferentially expressed in cells of the immune system with higher expression in B cells and NK cells (at protein level). Expressed in skin in suprabasal layers and hair follicles (at protein level). Highly expressed in tonsil and to a lower extent in spleen, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and thymus. PubMed:14657172 could not detect expression in normal brain. Expressed in brain by perivascular microglial cells and dorsal root ganglion sensory neurons (at protein level),.

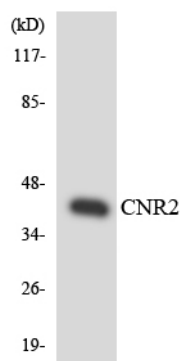
Research Area

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

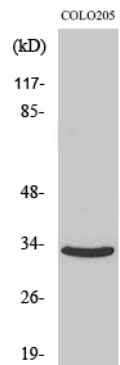
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using CNR2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using CNR2 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CB2 Polyclonal Antibody