

ITPR2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-92150

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

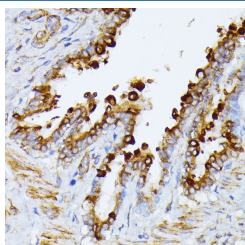
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human ITPR2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

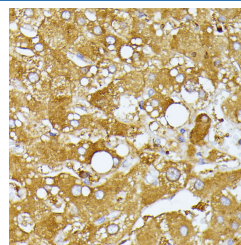
Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200

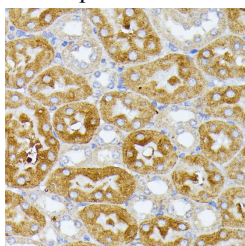
Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat lung using ITPR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver using ITPR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using ITPR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

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The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor family, whose members are second messenger intracellular calcium release channels. These proteins mediate a rise in cytoplasmic calcium in response to receptor activated production of inositol triphosphate. Inositol triphosphate receptor-mediated signaling is involved in many processes including cell migration, cell division, smooth muscle contraction, and neuronal signaling. This protein is a type 2 receptor that consists of a cytoplasmic amino-terminus that binds inositol triphosphate, six membrane-spanning helices that contribute to the ion pore, and a short cytoplasmic carboxy-terminus. A mutation in this gene has been associated with anhidrosis, suggesting that intracellular calcium release mediated by this protein is required for eccrine sweat production. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]

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