



PAR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07535
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	F2RL1 GPR11 PAR2
Protein Name	Proteinase-activated receptor 2 (PAR-2) (Coagulation factor II receptor-like 1) (G-protein coupled receptor 11) (Thrombin receptor-like 1) [Cleaved into: Proteinase-activated receptor 2, alternate cleavage]
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	PAR2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	43kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in tissues with especially high levels in pancreas, liver, kidney, small intestine, and colon (PubMed:7556175, PubMed:8615752). Moderate expression is detected in many organs, but none in brain or skeletal muscle (PubMed:7556175, PubMed:8615752). Expressed in endothelial cells (PubMed:23202369).
Function	function:Receptor for trypsin and trypsin-like enzymes coupled to G proteins that stimulate phosphoinositide hydrolysis. May have a role in the regulation of vascular tone.,online information:Protease-activated receptor entry,PTM:A proteolytic cleavage generates a new N-terminus that functions as a tethered ligand.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed in tissues with especially high levels in pancreas, liver, kidney, small intestine, and colon. Moderate expression is detected in many organs, but none in brain or skeletal muscle.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. The encoded cell surface receptor is activated through proteolytic cleavage of its extracellular amino terminus, resulting in a new amino terminus



that acts as a tethered ligand that binds to an extracellular loop domain. Activation of the receptor has been shown to stimulate vascular smooth muscle relaxation, dilate blood vessels, increase blood flow, and lower blood pressure. This protein is also important in the inflammatory response, as well as innate and adaptive immunity. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2016],

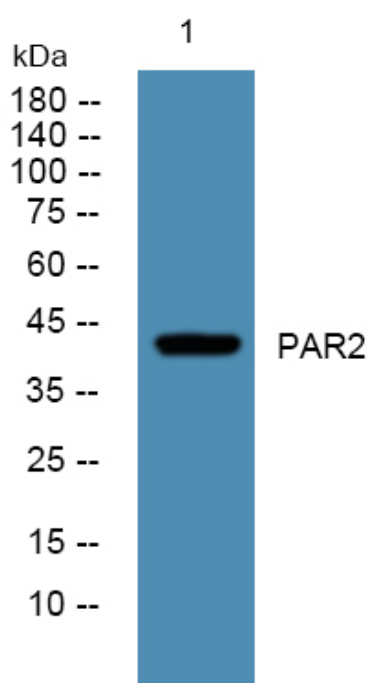
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night