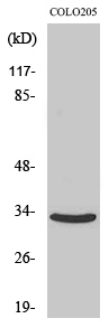
CB2 Polyclonal Antibody

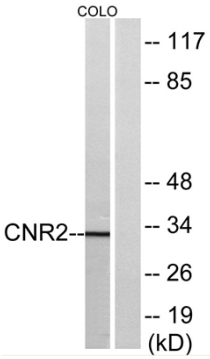
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13164
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CNR2
Protein Name	Cannabinoid receptor 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CNR2. AA range:191-240
Specificity	CB2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CB2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CNR2; Cannabinoid receptor 2; CB-2; CB2; hCB2; CX5
Observed Band	33kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite . Perikaryon . 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). Two isoforms are produced by alternative promoter usage and differ only in the 5' UTR: isoform CB2A is observed predominantly in testis with some expression in brain, while isoform CB2B is predominant in spleen and leukocytes.
Function	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
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],
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.

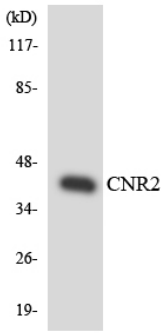
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CB2 Polyclonal Antibody



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.