



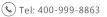


T2R16 Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-mAb-13681 |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | TAS2R16 |
| Protein Name | Taste receptor type 2 member 16 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TAS2R16. AA range:136-185 |
| Specificity | T2R16 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of T2R16 protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | TAS2R16; Taste receptor type 2 member 16; T2R16 |
| Observed Band | 34kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in a subset of gustducin-positive taste receptor cells of the tongue. Expressed in circumvallate papillae and testis (PubMed:16720576). |
| Function | function:Gustducin-coupled receptor implicated in the perception of bitter compounds in the oral cavity and the gastrointestinal tract. Signals through PLCB2 and the calcium-regulated cation channel TRPM5.,miscellaneous:Confers bitter perception of salicin to non-taster mice.,miscellaneous:Several bitter taste receptors are expressed in a single taste receptor cell.,polymorphism:The Lys-172 polymorphism in TAS2R16 is associated with genetic susceptibility to alcoholism [MIM:103780].,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor T2R family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a subset of gustducin-positive taste receptor cells of the tongue., |
| Background | This gene encodes a member of a family of candidate taste receptors that are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. These family members are specifically expressed by taste receptor cells of the tongue and palate epithelia. Each of these apparently intronless genes encodes a 7-transmembrane receptor protein, functioning as a bitter taste receptor. This gene is clustered with |



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another 3 candidate taste receptor genes in chromosome 7 and is genetically linked to loci that influence bitter perception. [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

