



PKR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07537
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PROKR2 GPR73L1 PKR2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 20-100
Specificity	PKR2 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	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit;PKR2;PRKAR2; PROKR2 GPR73L1 PKR2;Prokineticin receptor 2 (PK-R2) (G-protein coupled receptor 73-like 1) (GPR73b) (GPRg2)
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the ileocecum, thyroid gland, pituitary gland, salivary gland, adrenal gland, testis, ovary and brain.
Function	disease:Defects in PROKR2 are the cause of Kallmann syndrome type 3 (KAL3) [MIM:244200]; also known as hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and anosmia. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone-synthesizing neurons. KAL3 patients have variable degrees of olfactory and reproductive dysfunction, but do not show any of the occasional clinical anomalies reported in Kallmann syndrome such as renal agenesis, cleft lip and/or palate, selective tooth agenesis, and bimanual synkinesis.,function:Receptor for prokineticin 2. Exclusively coupled to the G(q)



subclass of heteromeric G proteins. Activation leads to mobilization of calcium, stimulation of phosphoinositide turnover and activation of

Background

prokineticin receptor 2(PROKR2) Homo sapiens Prokineticins are secreted proteins that can promote angiogenesis and induce strong gastrointestinal smooth muscle contraction. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and G protein-coupled receptor for prokineticins. The encoded protein is similar in sequence to GPR73, another G protein-coupled receptor for prokineticins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

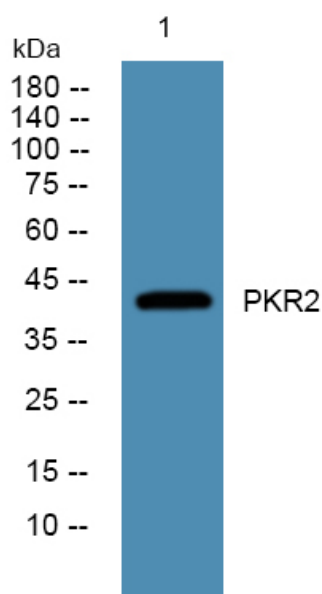
matters needing attention

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 lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night