bs-1705R **[Primary Antibody]**

AVPR2 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 554 **SWISS:** P30518

Target: AVPR2

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AVPR2: 281-371/371.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: This gene encodes the vasopressin receptor, type 2, also known as the V2 receptor, which belongs to the seven-transmembrane-domain G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, and couples to Gs thus stimulating adenylate cyclase. The subfamily that includes the V2 receptor, the V1a and V1b vasopressin receptors, the oxytocin receptor, and isotocin and mesotocin receptors in non-mammals, is well conserved, though several members signal via other G proteins. All bind similar cyclic nonapeptide hormones. The V2 receptor is expressed in the kidney tubule, predominantly in the distal convoluted tubule and collecting ducts, where its primary property is to respond to the pituitary hormone arginine vasopressin (AVP) by stimulating mechanisms that concentrate the urine and maintain water homeostasis in the organism. When the function of this gene is lost, the disease Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus (NDI) results. The V2 receptor is also expressed outside the kidney although its tissue localization is uncertain. When these 'extrarenal receptors' are stimulated by infusion of a V2 selective agonist (dDAVP), a variety of clotting factors are released into the bloodstream. The physiologic importance of this property is not known - its absence does not appear to be detrimental in NDI patients. The gene expression has also been described in fetal lung tissue and lung cancer associated with alternative splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
Flow-Cyt (2ug/Test)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 40 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=6.9]** Huinan Wang. et al. Formation mechanism, prevention of malignant ascites effusion and reduction of intestinal mucosal irritation of natural microemulsion from Euphorbia lathyris Pulveratum. BIOMED PHARMACOTHER. 2024 Sep;178:117253 WB ;Mouse. 39111084

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.