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## **AVPR2 Antibody Blocking Peptide**

Catalog Number:	bs-1705P
Activity:	Not tested
Purification:	HPLC
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Stored 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]