

Anti-Human CNR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA02498

3th Edition

Description: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. CNR2 (Cannabinoid Receptor 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CNR2 include Cannabis Abuse and Glycerol Kinase Deficiency. Among its related pathways are Peptide ligand-binding receptors and Ibuprofen Pathway, Pharmacodynamics. GO annotations related to this gene include G-protein coupled receptor activity and cannabinoid receptor activity. An important paralog of this gene is CNR1.

Antigen:Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CB2

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application:This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

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).