

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10336

Specification

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P08172
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52kDa KDa

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1129

Other Names

Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2, CHRM2

Target/Specificity

Human CHRM2. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information

Name CHRM2

Function

The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition. Signaling promotes phospholipase C activity, leading to the release of inositol trisphosphate (IP3); this then triggers calcium ion release into the cytosol.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Phosphorylation in response to agonist binding promotes receptor internalization {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06199}

Volume

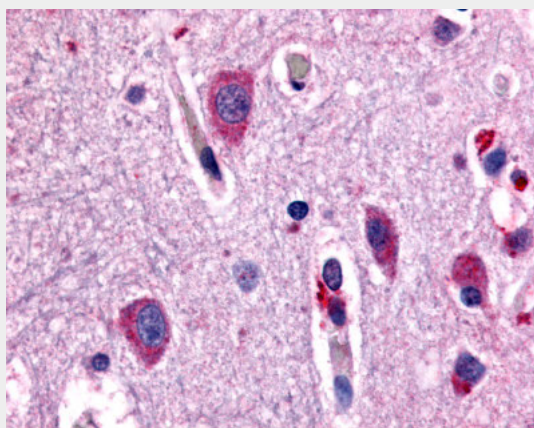
50 µl

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-CHRM2 antibody ALS10336 IHC of human brain, neurons and glia.

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background

The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is adenylate cyclase inhibition. Signaling promotes phospholipase C activity, leading to the release of inositol trisphosphate (IP₃); this then triggers calcium ion release into the cytosol.

CHRM2 / M2 Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References

- Bonner T.I., et al. *Science* 237:527-532(1987).
Peralta E.G., et al. *EMBO J.* 6:3923-3929(1987).
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kitano T., et al. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 21:936-944(2004).
Gurevich V.V., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:720-731(1995).