

Rabbit Anti-Neurotensin Receptor 2 antibody

SL12004R

Product Name	Neurotensin Receptor 2
Chinese Name	神经降压素受体 2 抗体
Alias	Levocabastine sensitive neurotensin receptor; Levocabastine-sensitive neurotensin receptor; Neurotensin receptor type 2; NT R 2; NT-R-2; NTR2; NTR2 receptor; NTR2_HUMAN; Ntsr2.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction The cell membrane 受体 G protein-coupled receptor G protein signal
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	45kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neurotensin Receptor 2: 151-250/410 <Extracellular>
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	Neurotensin (NT) initiates an intracellular response by interacting with the G

protein-coupled receptors NTR1 (NTS1 receptor, high affinity NTR) and NTR2 (NTS2 receptor, levocabastine-sensitive neurotensin receptor), and the type I receptor NTR3 (NTS3 receptor, sortilin-1, Gp95). NT has a wide distribution in regions of the brain and in peripheral tissues where NT receptors can contribute to hypotension, hyperglycemia, hypothermia, antinociception and regulation of intestinal motility and secretion. HL-60 cells express NTR1, which can couple to Gq, Gi/o, or Gs. Alternative splicing of rat NTR2 can generate a 5-transmembrane domain variant isoform that is co-expressed with the full-length NTR2 throughout the brain and spinal cord. NTR3 activation in the murine microglial cell line N11 induces MIP-2, MCP-1, IL-1beta and TNF α in an ERK1/2 and Akt kinase-dependent manner.

Function:

Receptor for the tridecapeptide neurotensin. It is associated with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Neurotensin receptor subfamily. NTSR2 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

O95665

Gene ID:

23620

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23620](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18217](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64636](#) Rat

[Omim: 605538](#) Human

[SwissProt: O95665](#) Human

[SwissProt: P70310](#) Mouse

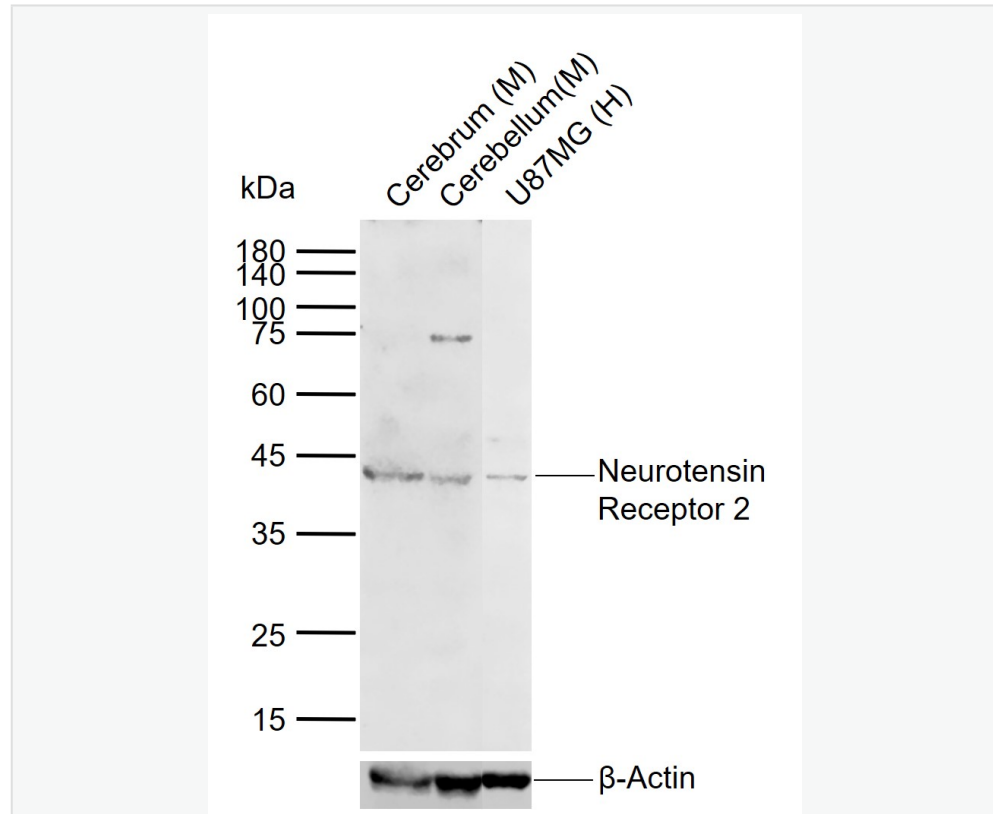
[SwissProt: Q63384](#) Rat

[Unigene: 131138](#) Human

[Unigene: 281715](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 127792](#) Rat

Product Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates

Lane 2: Mouse Cerebellum tissue lysates

Lane 3: Human U87MG cell lysates

Primary: Anti-Neurotensin Receptor 2 (SL12004R) at 1/200 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kDa



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Observed band size: 43 kDa