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## Datasheet for ABIN1403565 **anti-TAS1R2 antibody (Alexa Fluor 350)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TAS1R2
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TAS1R2 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 350
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

### Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPR71/T1R2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

### Target Details

Target:	TAS1R2
Alternative Name:	GPR71 ( <a href="#">TAS1R2 Products</a> )
Background:	Synonyms: GPCR TAS1R2, G protein coupled receptor 71, G-protein coupled receptor 71, GPR71, Sweet taste receptor T1R2, T1R2, TAS1R2, Taste receptor type 1 member 2, TR2, TS1R2_HUMAN, GPCR TAS1R2. Background: The sense of taste provides animals with valuable information about the quality

## Target Details

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and nutritional value of food. There are four widely accepted categories of taste perception, sweet, bitter, salty, and sour. A controversial fifth taste, known as umami or monosodium glutamate (MSG), has also been described. A family of G protein coupled receptors are involved in taste perception, and includes T1R, which is involved in sweet and umami taste perception, and T2R, which is involved in bitter taste perception. The T1R family consists of three members, T1R1, T1R2, and T1R3 (1-4). These proteins form heterodimers, which alters the selectivity of the subunits (1-4). The T1R2 and T1R3 heterodimer functions as a receptor for sweet taste, and recognizes several sweet-tasting molecules, such as sucrose, saccharin, dulcin, and acesulfame-K (14). The T1R1 and T1R3 heterodimer recognizes L-amino-acids to perceive umami taste. Sweet taste transduction is carried out by two pathways (2). First, sucrose and other sugars activate Gas via the T1Rs, which activates adenylyl cyclase to generate cAMP. Artificial sweeteners bind to either Gbg or Gaq coupled T1Rs to activate PLCb2 and generate IP3 and DAG. Both pathways ultimately lead to neurotransmitter release. The mouse T1R3 gene maps to chromosome 4 near the Sac locus, a primary determinant of sweet preference in mice, and it is expressed in a subset of taste cells in circumvallate, foliate, and fungiform taste papillae.

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Gene ID: 80834

UniProt: [Q8TE23](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

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## Handling

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Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Expiry Date: 12 months