

[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN899603

**anti-GPRIN2 antibody (AA 251-350) (Alexa Fluor 647)**

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL  |
| Target:              | GPRIN2  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 251-350  |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This GPRIN2 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647   |
| Application:         | Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

## Product Details

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPRIN2 |
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse                              |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.                                     |

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | GPRIN2   |
| Alternative Name: | GPRIN2 ( <a href="#">GPRIN2 Products</a> )   |
| Background:       | Synonyms: G protein-regulated inducer of neurite outgrowth 2, Gm286, G protein-regulated |

## Target Details

inducer of neurite outgrowth 2, GPRIN2, GRIN2, GRIN2\_HUMAN, MGC15171, mKIAA0514, RGD1308922.

Background: G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) represent a large superfamily of cell-surface receptors that are involved in a multitude of physiological processes such as perception of sensory information, modulation of synaptic transmission, hormone release/actions, regulation of cell contraction/migration and cell growth/differentiation. GPCRs interact with G proteins (heterotrimeric GTPases) to synthesize intracellular second messengers, such as diacylglycerol, cyclic AMP, inositol phosphates and calcium ions. Their diverse biological functions range from vision and olfaction to neuronal and endocrine signaling and are involved in many pathological conditions. GRIN2 (G protein-regulated inducer of neurite outgrowth 2), also known as GPRIN2, is a 458 amino acid protein that is expressed in cerebellum and is thought to play a role in neurite outgrowth. GRIN2 interacts with activated G $\alpha$  and G $\beta\gamma$ , and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 10q11.22.

Gene ID: 9721

## Application Details

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

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L

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

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

Expiry Date: 12 months