

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10651**Specification**

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P08172
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2(CHRM2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1129

Other Names

Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2, CHRM2

Calculated MW

51715 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Phosphorylation in response to agonist binding promotes receptor internalization. .

Protein Name

Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2(356-370aa EKQNIIVARKIVKMTK), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CHRM2

Function

Muscarinic receptor for acetylcholine, a neurotransmitter found in the brain, neuromuscular junctions and the autonomic ganglia (PubMed: [24256733](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24256733), PubMed: [3443095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3443095), PubMed: [36690613](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36690613)). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed: [36690613](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36690613)). CHRM2 is coupled to G(i)/G(o) (GNAI1 or GNAO1) G proteins and mediates signaling by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed: [36690613](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36690613)).

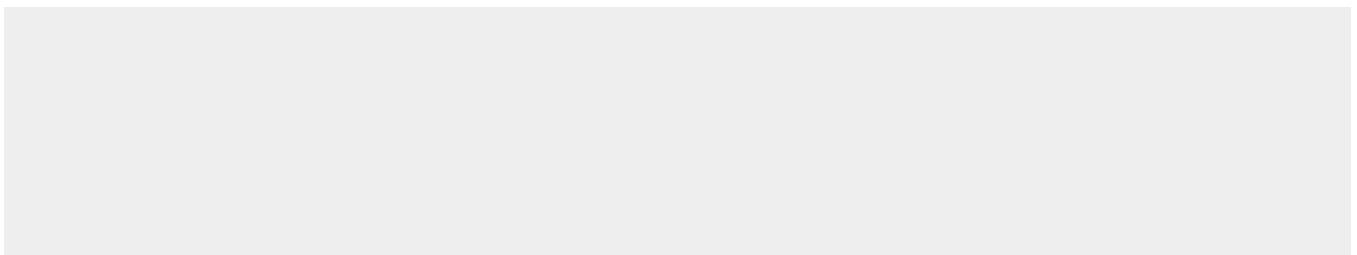
Cellular Location

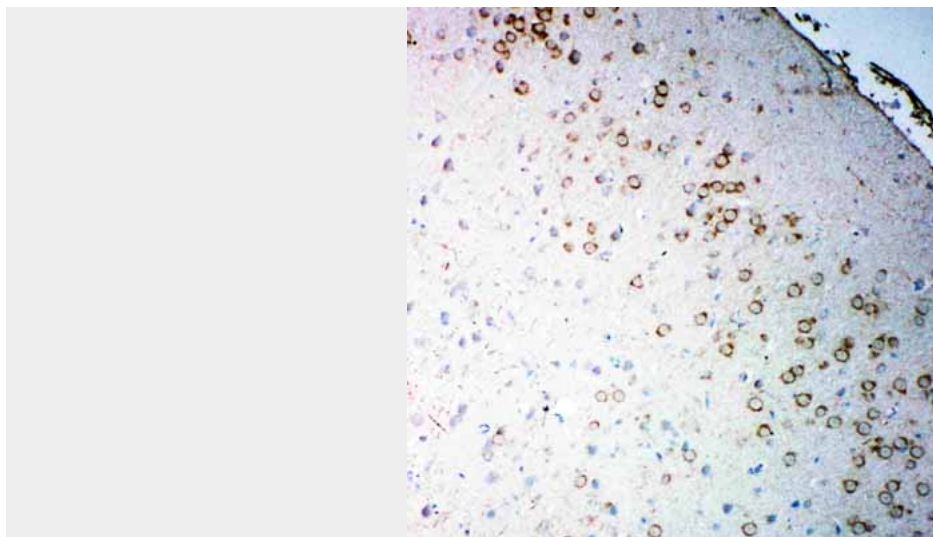
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Phosphorylation in response to agonist binding promotes receptor internalization {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06199}

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody - Images



Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 antibody, ABO10651, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue

Anti-Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor 2 Antibody - Background

The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2, also known as the cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 2, is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor that in humans is encoded by the CHRM2 gene. The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of G protein-coupled receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine to these receptors and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 2 is involved in mediation of bradycardia and a decrease in cardiac contractility. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.