

**CHRM2 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM8445b****Specification**

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**CHRM2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB, IF, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08172</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, $\kappa$
Antigen Region	Recombinant Protein

**CHRM2 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1129**Other Names**

Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2, CHRM2

**Target/Specificity**

This antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:25

WB~~1:500

IF~~1:25

FC~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CHRM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CHRM2 Antibody - 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**

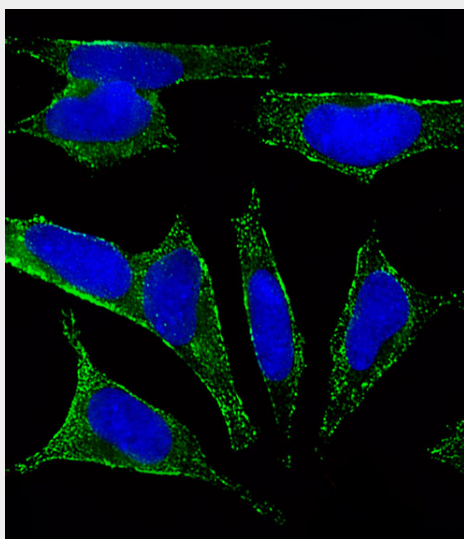
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Phosphorylation in response to agonist binding promotes receptor internalization {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06199}

#### **CHRM2 Antibody - Protocols**

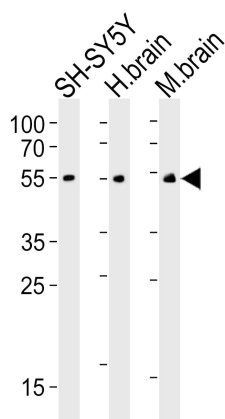
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

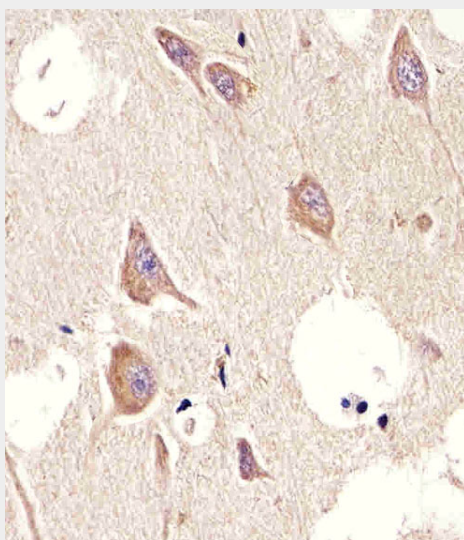
#### **CHRM2 Antibody - Images**



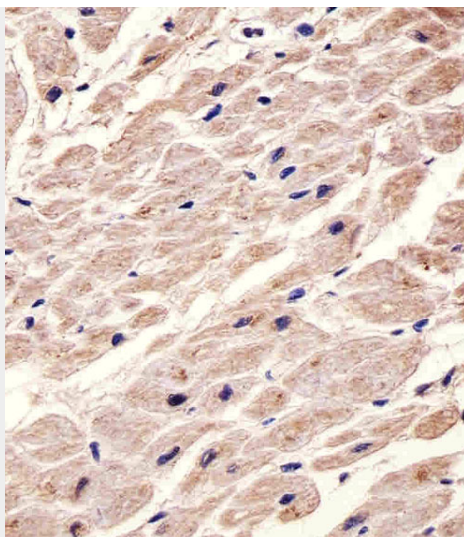
Fluorescent image of SH-SY5Y cells stained with CHRM2 Antibody (Cat#AM8445b ). AM8445b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



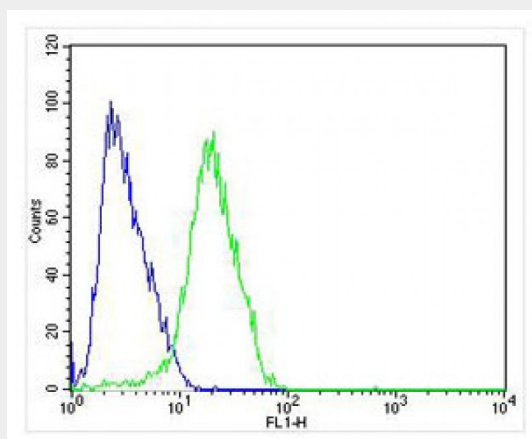
Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cell line, human brain, mouse brain tissue(from left to right), using CHRM2 Antibody(Cat. #AM8445b). AM8445b was diluted at 1:500 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:3000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20µg per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. brain section using CHRM2(Cat#AM8445b ). AM8445b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. heart section using CHR2 (Cat#AM8445b). AM8445b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with AM8445b (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (166821) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

### CHR2 Antibody - 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.

### CHR2 Antibody - 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).

