

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

CHRM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, IF, FC,E
Primary Accession	P08172
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, κ
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** Muscarinic receptor for acetylcholine, a neurotransmitter found in the brain, neuromuscular junctions and the autonomic ganglia (PubMed:[24256733](#), PubMed:[3443095](#),

PubMed:[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](#)). CHRM2 is coupled to G(i)/G(o) (GNAI1 or GNAO1) G proteins and mediates signaling by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:[36690613](#)).

Cellular Location

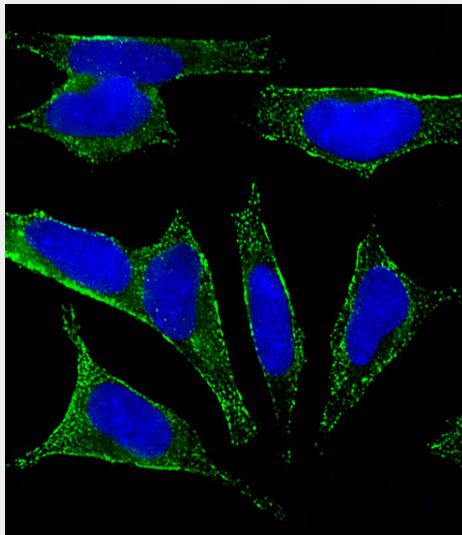
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Phosphorylation in response to agonist binding promotes receptor internalization {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06199}

CHRM2 Antibody - Protocols

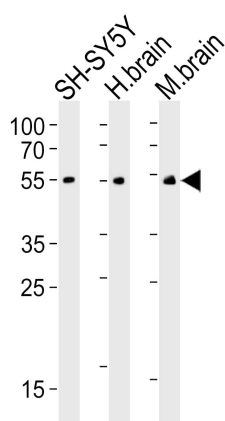
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

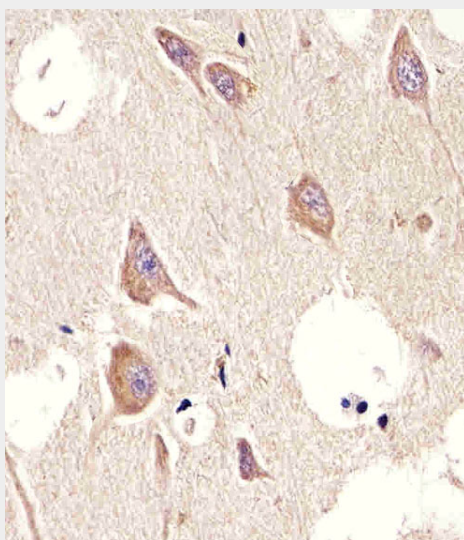
CHRM2 Antibody - Images



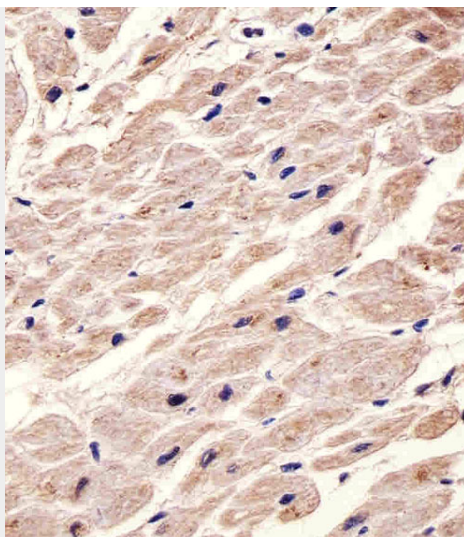
Fluorescent image of SH-SY5Y cells stained with CHRM2 Antibody (Cat#AM8445b). AM8445b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



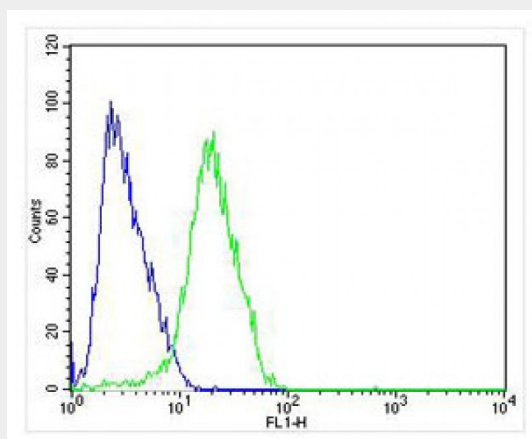
Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cell line, human brain, mouse brain tissue(from left to right), using CHRM2 Antibody(Cat. #AM8445b). AM8445b was diluted at 1:500 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:3000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20µg per lane.



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/1x10⁶ 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).

