Wanleibio

Anti-D2DR Rabbit pAb

WL01122

For Research Use Only.Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Product Information

Product name	Anti-D2DR Rabbit pAb	
Source	Rabbit	
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Tested applications	WB	1:1000-1:2000
Packsize	50/100/200/500/1000µl	
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.	
Storage buffer	Supplied in 20 mM phosphate (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 $\mu g/ml$	
	BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide	

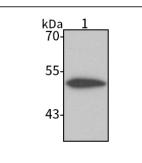


Anti-D2DR Rabbit pAb

Wanleibio

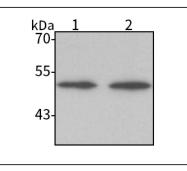
For Research Use Only.Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Product Images



Western blot-Anti-D2DR pAb

Lane 1: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysate All lanes: Anti-D2DR at 1:1000 dilution Lysates/proteins at 20-50 µg per lane. Predicted band size: 51 kDa Observed band size: 51 kDa



Western blot-Anti-D2DR pAb

Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 2: Rat brain tissue lysate All lanes: Anti-D2DR at 1:1000 dilution Lysates/proteins at 20-50 µg per lane. Predicted band size: 51 kDa Observed band size: 51 kDa

General Information

Background	This G-protein coupled receptor inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity. D(2) dopamine receptor (dopamine D2 receptor) is one of the five types (D1 to D5) of receptors for dopamine. Genetic variations in the dopamine D2 receptor are implicated in the genetic susceptibility to alcoholism. Genetic variations in the dopamine D2 receptor are a protective factor against the development of withdrawal symptoms but might also be a risk factor in a highly burdened subgroup of alcoholics with a paternal and grandpaternal history of alcoholism and might contribute to suicide risk in alcoholics.

ImmunogenPolyclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic
peptide of D2DR.PurificationPolyclonal antibody was purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

WL01122