DRD2 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	DRD2, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	DRD2 Conjugated Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-DRD2 antibody
Product Synonym Names	D2R; D2DR
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DRD2 protein.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months.
OMIM	103780
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P14416
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human DRD2
Conjugation	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-DRD2 antibody	Most Applications
Application Notes for anti-DRD2 antibody	Suggested Dilution: AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1:50-1:250 Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1:50-1:1000
Related Product Information for anti-DRD2 antibody	This gene encodes the D2 subtype of the dopamine receptor. This G-protein coupled receptor inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity. A missense mutation in this gene causes myoclonus dystonia; other mutations have been associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. A third variant has been described, but it has not been determined whether this form is normal or due to aberrant splicing.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-DRD2 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for DRD2 purchase	MBS9451916 is an antibody targeting DRD2. Also known as DRD2 Conjugated Antibody. Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for DRD2. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4503385
NCBI GeneID	1813
NCBI Accession #	NP_000786
UniProt Primary Accession #	P14416
UniProt Related Accession #	P14416
GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000786.1
NCBI Official Full Name	D(2) dopamine receptor isoform long
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dopamine receptor D2
NCBI Official Symbol	DRD2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	D2R; D2DR
UniProt Protein Name	D(2) dopamine receptor
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Dopamine D2 receptor
Protein Family	D(2) dopamine receptor
UniProt Gene Name	DRD2
UniProt Entry Name	DRD2_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	D(2) dopamine receptor

UniProt Comments for DRD2	DRD2: Dopamine receptor whose activity is mediated by G proteins which inhibit adenylyl cyclase. Defects in DRD2 are associated with dystonia type 11 (DYT11); also known as alcohol-responsive dystonia. DYT11 is a myoclonic dystonia. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. DYT11 is characterized by involuntary lightning jerks and dystonic movements and postures alleviated by alcohol. Inheritance is autosomal dominant. The age of onset, pattern of body involvement, presence of myoclonus and response to alcohol are all variable. Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. 3 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Membrane protein, multi-pass; Membrane protein, integral; Receptor, GPCR; GPCR, family 1 Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 11q23 Cellular Component: synaptic vesicle membrane; axon; endocytic vesicle; integral to plasma membrane; postsynaptic density; dendrite; plasma membrane; acrosome; dendritic spine; perikaryon; nerve terminal; lateral plasma membrane Molecular Function: dopamine D2 receptor-like receptor activity; ionotropic glutamate receptor binding; identical protein binding; protein binding; potassium channel regulator activity; protein homodimerization activity; protein heterodimerization activity; dopamine binding; drug binding Biological Process: response to nicotine; elevation of cytosolic calcium ion concentration during G-protein signaling, coupled to IP3 second messenger (phospholipase C activating); positive regulation of dopamine uptake; prepulse inhibition; response to toxin; positive regulation of receptor internalization; thermoregulation; regulation of phosphoprotein phosphatase activity; positive regulation of multicellular organism growth; adult walking behavior; dopamine metabolic process; negative regulation of insulin secretion; dopamine receptor, adenylate cyclase inhibiting pathway; protein localization; negative regulation of blood pressure; phosphatidylinositol metabolic process; response to drug; response to light stimulus; response to inactivity; positive regulation of neuroblast proliferation; cerebral cortex GABAergic interneuron migration; negative regulation of synaptic transmission, glutamatergic; regulation of sodium ion transport; arachidonic acid secretion; regulation of synaptic transmission, GABAergic; positive regulation of growth hormone secretion; G-protein coupled receptor internalization; reduction of cytosolic calcium ion concentration; activation of protein kinase activity; positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; regulation of long-term neuronal synaptic plasticity; synaptic transmission, dopaminergic; peristalsis; branching morphogenesis of a nerve; negative regulation of circadian sleep/wake cycle, sleep; response to morphine; locomotory behavior; behavioral response to ethanol; orbitofrontal cortex development; negative regulation of cell proliferation; synaptogenesis; behavioral response to cocaine; visual learning; adenohypophysis development; feeding behavior; nerve-nerve synaptic transmission; response to axon injury; circadian regulation of gene expression; negative regulation of dopamine secretion; negative regulation of cell migration; response to iron ion; associative learning; grooming behavior; positive regulation of cytokinesis; negative regulation of protein secretion; Wnt receptor signaling pathway; negative regulation of protein kinase B signaling cascade; striatum development; regulation of heart rate; regulation of potassium ion transport; regulation of cAMP metabolic process; negative regulation of adenylate cyclase activity; sensory perception of smell; response to amphetamine; auditory behavior; regulation of dopamine uptake; response to cocaine; cellular calcium ion homeostasis; regulation of systemic arterial blood pressure by neurological process; negative regulation of dopamine receptor signaling pathway; pigmentation; axonogenesis; long-term memory; release of sequestered calcium ion into cytosol; positive regulation of G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway; response to hypoxia; regulation of synapse structural plasticity; dopamine receptor, phospholipase C activating pathway Disease: Myoclonic Dystonia
Research Articles on DRD2	**1.** This study identifies rs12364283 of DRD2 as a potential risk factor for heroin addiction in the Pakistani study population
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.

Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-antibody/drd2/9451916