

RyR-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT4196

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: RyR-2

Fields: >>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Cardiac muscle

contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Insulin secretion;>>Oxytocin signaling

pathway;>>Pancreatic secretion;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Hypertrophic

cardiomyopathy;>>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated

cardiomyopathy;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: RYR2

Protein Name: Ryanodine receptor 2

Q92736

E9Q401

Human Gene Id: 6262

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 20191

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 689560

Rat Swiss Prot No: B0LPN4

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

RyR2. AA range:2774-2823

Specificity: RyR-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RyR-2 protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

1/3



Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet

tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 200-300kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Cardiac muscle contraction; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

(HCM); Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC); Dilated

cardiomyopathy;

Background: This gene encodes a ryanodine receptor found in cardiac muscle sarcoplasmic

reticulum. The encoded protein is one of the components of a calcium channel, composed of a tetramer of the ryanodine receptor proteins and a tetramer of FK506 binding protein 1B proteins, that supplies calcium to cardiac muscle. Mutations in this gene are associated with stress-induced polymorphic ventricular tachycardia and arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia. [provided by RefSeq,

Jul 2008],

Function: developmental stage:Expressed in myometrium during

pregnancy.,disease:Defects in RYR2 are the cause of catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia type 1 (CPVT1) [MIM:604772]; also known as stress-induced polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (VTSIP). CPVT1 is an autosomal dominant form of arrhythmogenic disorder characterized by stress-induced, bidirectional ventricular tachycardia that may degenerate into cardiac arrest and cause sudden death.,disease:Defects in RYR2 are the cause of familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 2 (ARVD2) [MIM:600996]; also known as arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy 2 (ARVC2). ARVD is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by partial degeneration of the myocardium of the right ventricle, electrical instability, and sudden death. It is

findi

Subcellular Location:

Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Sarcoplasmic reticulum. The number of predicted transmembrane domains varies between orthologs, but both N-terminus and C-

clinically defined by electrocardiographic and angiographic criteria; pathologic

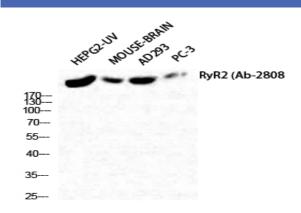
terminus seem to be cytoplasmic...

Expression: Detected in heart muscle (at protein level). Heart muscle, brain (cerebellum and

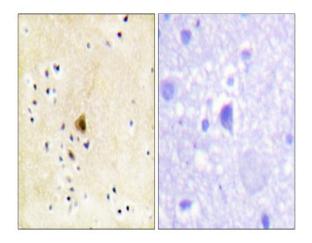
hippocampus) and placenta.



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2-UV MOUSE-BRAIN AD293 PC-3 cells using RyR-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using RyR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.