

RXFP2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00122042-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RXFP2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RXFP2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RXFP2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — RXFP2

Entrez GeneID	122042
GeneBank Accession#	RXFP2
Gene Name	RXFP2
Gene Alias	GPR106, GREAT, INSL3R, LGR8, LGR8.1, RXFPR2
Gene Description	relaxin/insulin-like family peptide receptor 2
Omim ID	219050 606655
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The receptors for glycoprotein hormones such as follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH; see MIM 136 530) and thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH; see MIM 188540) are G protein-coupled, 7-transmembrane receptors (GPCRs) with large N-terminal extracellular domains. Leucine-rich repeat (LRR)-containing GPCRs (LGRs) form a subgroup of the GPCR superfamily.[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	G protein coupled receptor affecting testicular descent OTTHUMP00000018219 leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 8

Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Cryptorchidism](#)
- [Klinefelter Syndrome](#)