

VPAC2 (N-19): sc-15961



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) belong to a superfamily of peptide hormones that include glucagon, secretin and growth hormone releasing hormone. The effects of VIP and PACAP are mediated by three G protein coupled receptors, VPAC1, VPAC2 and the PACAP receptor (also designated PAC1-R). The VPAC receptors have equal affinities for VIP and PACAP, which stimulate the activation of adenylyl cyclase. Both VPAC1 and VPAC2 are abundantly expressed in brain and T cells, where they modulate neuronal differentiation and T cell activation, respectively. The PACAP receptor is a seven transmembrane protein that produces at least eight isoforms by alternative splicing. Each isoform is associated with a specific signaling pathway and a specific expression pattern. The PACAP receptor, which is thought to play an integral role in brain development, preferentially binds PACAP in order to stimulate a cAMP-protein kinase A signaling pathway.

REFERENCES

- Shen, S., et al. 2000. Overexpression of the human VPAC2 receptor in the suprachiasmatic nucleus alters the circadian phenotype of mice. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 11575-1180.
- Shioda, S. 2000. Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) and its receptors in the brain. *Kaibogaku Zasshi* 75: 487-507.
- Bajo, A.M., et al. 2000. Expression of vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptors in human uterus. *Peptides* 21: 1383-1388.
- Karacay, B., et al. 2000. Regulation of vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor expression in developing nervous systems. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 921: 165-174.
- Vaudry, D., et al. 2000. Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide and its receptors: from structure to functions. *Pharmacol. Rev.* 52: 269-324.
- Lara-Marquez, M., et al. 2001. Selective gene expression and activation-dependent regulation of vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor type 1 and type 2 in human T cells. *J. Immunol.* 166: 2522-2530.
- Henning, R.J., et al. 2001. Vasoactive intestinal peptide: cardiovascular effects. *Cardiovasc. Res.* 49: 27-37.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VIPR2 (human) mapping to 7q36.3; Vipr2 (mouse) mapping to 12 F2.

SOURCE

VPAC2 (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of VPAC2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-15961 P, (100 µg pep-tide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

VPAC2 (N-19) is recommended for detection of VPAC2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

VPAC2 (N-19) is also recommended for detection of VPAC2 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for VPAC2 siRNA (h): sc-40283, VPAC2 siRNA (m): sc-40284, VPAC2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40283-SH, VPAC2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40284-SH, VPAC2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40283-V and VPAC2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40284-V.

Molecular Weight of VPAC2: 65 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Egli, M., et al. 2006. Prolactin secretory rhythm of mated rats induced by a single injection of oxytocin. *Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metabol.* 290: E566-E572.
- Gabbay-Benziv, R., et al. 2012. Vasoactive intestinal peptide and its receptors in human ovarian cortical follicles. *PLoS ONE* 7: e37015.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **VPAC2 (5B3): sc-135604**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to VPAC2 (N-19).