SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

AVP Receptor V2 (P-20)-R: sc-18100-R



BACKGROUND

Vasopressin (AVP), the antidiuretic hormone, is a cyclic nonpeptide that is involved in the regulation of body fluid osmolality. AVP mediates its effects through a family of G protein-coupled receptors, the vasopressin receptors type V1a, V2 and V3 (also designated V1b). The AVP receptor V1a is responsible for several functions, including blood vessel constriction, liver glycogenolysis and platelet adhesion. It is detected as a full length protein and a shorter protein, which results from proteolytic cleavage of its amino terminus. The V1a receptor is coupled to $G_{\alpha/11}$ protein, which increases the intracellular calcium concentration. The human AVP receptor V2 gene maps to chromosome Xq28 and is expressed in lung and kidney. Mutations in the V2 receptor result in nephrogenic diabetes insipidus (NDI), a rare X-linked disorder characterized by the inability of the kidney to concentrate urine in response to AVP. The AVP Receptor V2 activates the Gs protein and the cyclic AMP second messenger system. The AVP receptor V3 is preferentially expressed in the pituitary and stimulates the release of adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) in response to AVP by mobilizing intracellular calcium stores. AVP receptor antagonists may have potential therapeutic effects in hypertension, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome and ACTH-secreting tumors.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Sugimoto, T., et al. 1994. Molecular cloning and functional expression of a cDNA encoding the human V1b vasopressin receptor. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 27088-27092.
- 3. Fay, M.J., et al. 1996. Evidence for expression of vasopressin V2 receptor mRNA in human lung. Peptides 17: 477-481.
- 4. Phalipou, S., et al. 1997. Mapping peptide-binding domains of the human V1a vasopressin receptor with a photoactivatable linear peptide antagonist. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 26536-26544.
- 5. Mircic, G.M., et al. 1998. Hormones of the posterior region of the hypophyseal gland. Srp. Arh. Celok. Lek. 126: 111-118.
- 6. Birnbaumer, M. 1999. Vasopressin receptor mutations and nephrogenic diabetes insipidus. Arch. Med. Res. 30: 465-474.
- 7. Thibonnier, M., et al. 2001. The basic and clinical pharmacology of nonpeptide vasopressin receptor antagonists. Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 41: 175-202.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AVPR2 (human) mapping to Xq28; Avpr2 (mouse) mapping to X A7.3.

STORAGE

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

SOURCE

AVP Receptor V2 (P-20)-R is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of AVP Receptor V2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-18100 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

AVP Receptor V2 (P-20)-R is recommended for detection of AVP Receptor V2 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).

AVP Receptor V2 (P-20)-R is also recommended for detection of AVP Receptor V2 in additional species, including bovine, porcine and canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AVP Receptor V2 siRNA (h): sc-40275, AVP Receptor V2 siRNA (m): sc-40276, AVP Receptor V2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40275-SH, AVP Receptor V2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40276-SH, AVP Receptor V2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40275-V and AVP Receptor V2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40276-V.

Molecular Weight of AVP Receptor V2: 45-55 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Wang, F.F., et al. 2012. Plasma corticotrophin response to desmopressin in patients with Cushing's disease correlates with the expression of vasopressin receptor 2, but not with that of vasopressin receptor 1 or 3, in their pituitary tumours. Clin. Endocrinol. 76: 253-263.

RESEARCH USE

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