# VPAC2 (H-50): sc-30020



The Power to Question

# **BACKGROUND**

The vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and pituitary adenylate cylase-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.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

### SOURCE

VPAC2 (H-50) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 101-150 mapping within an internal region of VPAC2 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

# **APPLICATIONS**

VPAC2 (H-50) 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), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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 (H-50) is also recommended for detection of VPAC2 in additional species, including equine, 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.

Positive Controls: IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409.

## **STORAGE**

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

### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Vaccari, S., et al. 2006. Characterization and expression of different pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide/vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptors in rat ovarian follicles. J. Endocrinol. 191: 287-299.
- Kim, B.J., et al. 2006. Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide inhibits pacemaker activity via the nitric oxide-cGMP-protein kinase G pathway in the interstitial cells of Cajal of the murine small intestine. Mol. Cells 21: 337-342.
- Valiante, S., et al. 2008. Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide, vasoactive intestinal polypeptide and their receptors: distribution and involvement in the secretion of *Podarcis sicula* adrenal gland.
  J. Endocrinol. 196: 291-303.
- Castorina, A., et al. 2008. PACAP and VIP prevent apoptosis in schwannoma cells. Brain Res. 1241: 29-35.
- Valiante, S., et al. 2009. Distribution and molecular evolution of the neuropeptide pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) and its receptors in the lizard *Podarcis sicula (Squamata, Lacertidae)*. J. Mol. Neurosci. 39: 144-156.
- Castorina, A., et al. 2010. Effects of PACAP and VIP on hyperglycemiainduced proliferation in murine microvascular endothelial cells. Peptides 31: 2276-2283.
- Csati, A., et al. 2012. Distribution of vasoactive intestinal peptide, pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide, nitric oxide synthase, and their receptors in human and rat sphenopalatine ganglion. Neuroscience 202: 158-168.
- 8. Giunta, S., et al. 2012. Early changes in pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide and related receptors expression in retina of streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. Peptides 37: 32-39.
- Castorina, A., et al. 2012. Involvement of PACAP/ADNP signaling in the resistance to cell death in malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST) cells. J. Mol. Neurosci. 48: 674-683.
- 10. Erdling, A., et al. 2013. VIP/PACAP receptors in cerebral arteries of rat: characterization, localization and relation to intracellular calcium. Neuropeptides 47: 85-92.

# **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 (H-50).