

# LPHN2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51322

## Product Information

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Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95490</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	163349

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	23266
Other Names	Latrophilin-2, Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 2, CIRL-2, Latrophilin homolog 1, Lectomedin-1, LPHN2, KIAA0786, LEC1, LPHH1
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human LPHN2. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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Name	ADGRL2 ( <a href="#">HGNC:18582</a> )
Function	Orphan adhesion G-protein coupled receptor (aGPCR), which mediates synapse specificity (By similarity). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide- binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (By similarity). Following G-protein coupled receptor activation, associates with cell adhesion molecules that are expressed at the surface of adjacent cells to direct synapse specificity. Specifically mediates the establishment of perforant-path synapses on CA1-region pyramidal neurons in the hippocampus. Localizes to postsynaptic spines in excitatory synapses in the S.lacunosum- moleculare and interacts with presynaptic cell adhesion molecules, such as teneurins, promoting synapse formation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8JZZ7}; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed very widely in all normal tissues tested. Expression is variable in tumor cell lines, apparently elevated in some lines and absent or markedly reduced in others

**Background**

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Calcium-independent receptor of low affinity for alpha- latrotoxin, an excitatory neurotoxin present in black widow spider venom which triggers massive exocytosis from neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Receptor probably implicated in the regulation of exocytosis (By similarity).

**References**

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White G.R.M.,et al.Oncogene 17:3513-3519(1998).  
White G.R.M.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1491:75-92(2000).  
Hayflick J.S.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
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