
Product Name: AR- β 2 (phospho Ser355/S356) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04265**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	47kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ADRB2
Alternative Names	ADRB2; ADRB2R; B2AR; Beta-2 adrenergic receptor; Beta-2 adrenoreceptor; Beta-2 adrenoceptor
Gene ID	154.0
SwissProt ID	P07550
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenergic Receptor B2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser355 and Ser356. AA range:331-380

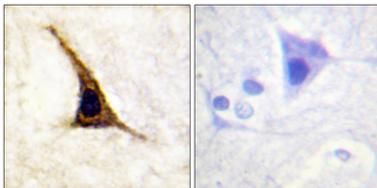
Background

This gene encodes beta-2-adrenergic receptor which is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. This receptor is directly associated with one of its ultimate effectors, the class C L-type calcium channel Ca(V)1.2. This receptor-channel complex also contains a G protein, an adenylyl cyclase, cAMP-dependent kinase, and the counterbalancing phosphatase, PP2A. The assembly of the signaling complex provides a mechanism that ensures specific and rapid signaling by this G protein-coupled receptor. This gene is intronless. Different polymorphic forms, point mutations, and/or downregulation of this gene are associated with nocturnal asthma, obesity and type 2 diabetes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Polymorphic forms of ADRB2 could impart some form of nocturnal asthma.,function:Beta-adrenergic receptors mediate the catecholamine-induced activation of adenylyl cyclase through the action of G proteins. The beta-2-adrenergic receptor binds epinephrine with an approximately 30-fold greater affinity than it does norepinephrine.,PTM:Palmitoylated; may reduce accessibility of Ser-345 and Ser-346 by anchoring Cys-341 to the plasma membrane. Agonist stimulation promotes depalmitoylation and further allows Ser-345 and Ser-346 phosphorylation.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PKA and BARK upon agonist stimulation, which mediates homologous desensitization of the receptor. PKA-mediated phosphorylation seems to facilitate phosphorylation by BARK. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Tyr-141 is induced by insulin and leads to supersensitization of the receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Binds SLC9A3R1 and GPRASP1.,

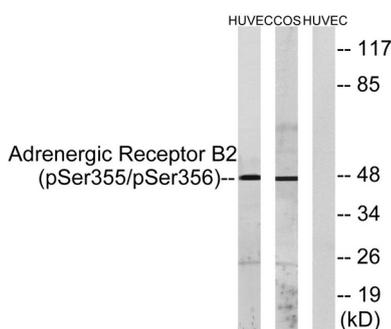
Research Area

Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Endocytosis;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Adrenergic Receptor B2 (Phospho-Ser355+Ser356) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with serum 20% 15 ' and COS7 cells treated with serum 20% 15 ', using Adrenergic Receptor B2 (Phospho-Ser355+Ser356) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.